

The Valley Herald.

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CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

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W. B. GRISWOLD.

Attorney at Law.

Having perfected arrangements with parties in Washington for the prosecution of war claims, I am prepared with full instructions, and blanks to prepare and forward for adjustment and payment, all claims of Bounty, Arrearsages, and Pensions, as well as claims for property destroyed or appropriated by the Government. Also taxes paid for Non Residents. Chaska, Minn., Sept. 25th, 1862.

J. A. SARGENT.

Attorney at Law.

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BASLER HOUSE.

Chas. Basler, Proprietor.

Having recently made considerable alterations and repairs to our house we are now prepared to entertain in a comfortable manner all travelers, as with a call. Thankful for past favors, we still solicit a share of the patronage of the traveling public. The stand is situated on the steamboat landing, thus affording superior facilities to those wishing to take the morning boat. Chaska, Minn., at any other house of convenience in the State. Chaska, Sept. 11, 1862.

MINNESOTA RIVER HOUSE.

HENRY EBERT, Proprietor Walnut Street, Chaska, Minn.

The traveling public will find this house well furnished and convenient. The proprietor has just located to suit the times. No pains will be spared to make all who favor him with much comfort.

A good Stable attached to the House.

Chaska, Minnesota, September 4th, 1862.

C. EBERT.

T. J. DUFFY,

[LATE SWANICK & DUFFY.] Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of every description;

STOVES, TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE

—AND— FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TOOLS, General Forwarding and Commission Merchants No. 1, Holmes Street, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

D. L. HOW, SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA.

DEALER IN

DUTIES, Medicines, Oils, Glass, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes.

Plastering Hair Fancy Goods &c., &c.

KEROSENE OIL

That will not explode, for 60 cents a gallon.

KEROSENE LAMPS, from 50 cents to one dollar—Chimney, 10 cent each.

Shakopee, Dec. 12th, 1861.

13-ly

Blacksmithing!

Lewis Wolff,

BLACK SMITH

—AND—

Plow Manufacturer

Chaska, MINNESOTA.

NORTHWESTERN

Saddle, Harness

—AND—

TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

EDGERTON'S BLOCK.

Next door to the Bank.

Third Street,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

[32] L. B. LOYE.

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

ORANGES & LEMONS

Bird Cages and Willow Ware

CONFECTIONARIES,

Toys and Fancy Goods of Every Description

Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

ST. PAUL HOUSE.

J. EBERT, Proprietor, Shakopee, Minnesota.

Table supplied with new the latest afford

prices in accordance with the times.

Good stabling and water for teams.

BLACKSMITHING:

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECT-

FULL AND FAIRLY to the citizens of Car-

ver, and vicinity generally, and his old customers

particularly, that he has returned from the East,

and has rented the establishment formerly occu-

ped by Mr. Wells, where he is now prepared for

buy and all kinds of work in his line—including

horse-shoeing, plow-making and repairing, etc.

D. DAUWALTER.

Shop on Broadway, between 4th and 5th Streets

CARVER, MINN.

The Valley Herald.

C. A. WARNER, PROPRIETOR.

The Constitution as it is, The Union as it ought to be.

TERMS, \$150 PER ANNUM

VOL. 2.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1863.

NO. 13.

NEW GOODS!

[From the Police Record of the Army of the Cumberland.]

Gen. John H. Morgan's Female Spy, alias Mrs. Clara Judd, of Carver County, Minnesota.

INTERESTING DETAILS OF HER DETECTION.

THE GOVERNMENT VINDICATED IN HER ARREST.

On the 16th of December, 1862, while the rebel army was at Murfreesboro and the Army of the Cumberland at Nashville. As he seemed, while there, to be under no restraint whatever, she knew nothing of his being a paroled prisoner and a northern man. The fact of his having a pass from General Bragg, taken in connection with certain remarks casually made by him, was to her, proof positive that he was a Southerner and a rebel. To this very natural mistake she was indebted for all the misfortunes that eventually befell her.

Completely self-deceived, she immediately took him into her confidence, and entered upon an explanation of her business and plans. She was going, she said, to Louisville, for the purpose of purchasing quinine and other medicines for the Southern Confederacy, together with a considerable amount of dry goods and groceries for herself and others. But this was only a portion of her business, and of no importance in comparison with the remainder. John Morgan was about to make a raid upon the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and was only waiting for information as to the strength of the garrison and the disposition of troops along its track, necessary to determine the most available point of attack. This information she had engaged to obtain and furnish to him on his return to Gallatin, where certain of his men were to meet her, by appointment, on a fixed day. This day was now at hand; and accordingly she was anxious to start for Louisville the next morning, so that she might have ample time to purchase her goods and be back to Gallatin on the day appointed. Unfortunately, however, her pass did not allow her to leave Nashville until the morning after, and she wished he would try and exchange it for one allowing her to go on the morrow. Blythe obligingly consented, and further said that as it would save her a good deal of trouble in Louisville, he would get her a pass to go and return as far as Gallatin. With the old pass he immediately went a third time to the office, stated his wish, and related the conversation that had passed between himself and Mrs. Judd. Col. Truesdale gave him the desired pass, and insisted upon his accompanying her to Louisville, at the same time instructing him to afford her every facility for the perfection of her plans, but neither to encourage nor restrain her.

The next afternoon she was brought in and immediately taken to headquarters.

Here, she gave her name as Mrs. Clara Judd, the widow of an Episcopal clergyman, who had died the year previous, leaving herself and seven children, on her return from Atlanta, Georgia, whether she had been on a visit to her son, a boy who was living there and learning the printing business. She wished to go to Minnesota, where the remainder of her children were, and where she then claimed to reside. Her story was told in so simple, artless a manner, and with such an air of sincerity, that the sympathies of all present were at once enlisted in her favor—not being in the heart of man to doubt for a moment, the truth of all she said.

The examination ended, a pass was given to her to Louisville, and she was allowed to depart in peace. From the police office she made her way to the Commercial Hotel, where she expected to meet her son, a boy who was living there and learning the printing business. She wished to go to Minnesota, where the remainder of her children were, and where she then claimed to reside. Her story was told in so simple, artless a manner, and with such an air of sincerity, that the sympathies of all present were at once enlisted in her favor—not being in the heart of man to doubt for a moment, the truth of all she said.

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the whole transaction were hers alone. Making no impression on those about her, she went so far as to write and send to headquarters a petition that he might be spared from a punishment he did not deserve. Blythe, of course, was released at once; but she did not know it, and to this day remains ignorant of his real fate and location. Her baggage was examined, and found to contain many hundred dollars' worth of contraband goods; unquestionable evidences of her guilt. Among its contents was a bible, with Blythe's name written in it by herself, which she had purchased in Louisville, intending to present it to him when they should meet again in Murfreesboro.

The circumstances, when known, created not a little excitement in army circles, and the case was personally examined by the General commanding and his staff. The crime was the highest known to military law; the importance of the consequences involved in the success or defeat of the scheme, almost incalculable. In short, it was one of those pivots on which the fortunes of a campaign or the fate of an army might turn. For such an offense, the only adequate punishment was death; but the person implicated was a woman, and that reverence for the sex which brave men ever felt would not allow the application of so extreme a penalty. To pass her lightly by, however, could not be reconciled with a sense of duty, and it was deemed necessary to make an example of her, by confining her in the military prison at Alton, Illinois, during the war, where she is at the present writing.

The Valley Herald.

C. A. WARNER, -- EDITOR.

Chaska, Minn., Dec. 5.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

We have at last obtained the facts from the Police Record of the Army of the Cumberland, upon which the arrest of Mrs. Clara Judd was made, and which led to her confinement in the Alton prison. The details will be found on the first page, and are taken from the St. Louis *Democrat*. In alluding to her arrival at Chaska last summer, at which time she had been released by the authorities at Alton, we observed that her language toward the Government was not only unbecoming a lady but was venomous and defiant, as well as intensely disloyal, and that she declared herself an open enemy to her country and to her neighbors who had gone forth in defense of the Government.

For this statement of the conduct of one, whose extraordinary manner of boldness and reckless defiance, has called forth the just denunciation of all loyal people in this vicinity, we were to be held accountable by the *Argus*, which came forward as the champion of Mrs. Judd, denying our inference of her disloyalty and threatening to show us up as being guilty of aspersions upon the character of a very innocent loyal female.

That sheet, however, did not fulfill its promise, and whether it was because her mother's potato and plum patch became insufficient to reimburse the *Argus* for such a heavy undertaking, we are not informed. If we had not been in possession of evidence showing that its sympathies were with her, we should have deemed the enterprise of justifying her conduct a speculative one, especially so this season, as the drouth has caused a wonderful rise in that species of "fruit."

But, by referring to the report from the police record on the first page, our contemporary will doubtless yield us the question concerning her loyalty and give up the case as "fruitless." The whole history of her short career as a spy and smuggler is reported from official sources, and cannot be palliated or denied; and as a stroke of finance Mrs. Hull, her mother, will readily discriminate between paying out plums and "taters" for the resurrection of such a hopeless reputation, and paying the same for Uncle Sam's "legal tender greenback;" and we will further remark just here, that if she is not satisfied with such funds to lay away for safe keeping, we will exchange Confederate currency with her dollar for dollar, so that she may have the satisfaction of a safe and permanent investment in funds the payment of which is not dependent upon any contingency except the ratification of a treaty of peace between the United States and the Confederate States.

The Government has allowed Mrs. Judd to be released on parole, with the understanding that she shall not leave

the State of Minnesota until after the war; and this act of excessive kindness and forgiving indulgence has been construed by her "admirers" as a confession of her innocence by the Government.— We can now refute by evidence from official sources, the groundless imputation that the Government has abused its power in the persecution of an innocent, pure and loyal lady by confining her in a State prison on groundless charges.

We are informed that Mrs. Judd still lives and breathes the loyal air of our State, and with the same air of defiance flouts her treasonable sentiments when and at whom she chooses, and that for some design yet unfolded to public view, she passes under the assumed name of Mrs. Jennie Smith, and receives letters from this office as her own which bear that signature. What schemes she and her correspondents are now concocting remain to be developed.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Up to the date of December 4th, the Army of the Potomac has had no general engagement. For a week or more we are regaled with telegrams concerning Meade's forward movements, cannoneading, skirmishing, flanking, &c., while Lee is fleeing before him with rapid strides, leaving the way clear for the advancing army with the exception of the little resistance given by his rear guard and cavalry.

It is true that Meade advanced, crossed the Rapidan, and that Lee fell back and that in these movements losses occurred on both sides from driving in pickets and skirmishing. But it is equally true that in turn Meade has fallen back and recrossed the Rapidan, and thus ends the campaign in Virginia.

The reasons assigned for the return of Meade's army to its old camping ground are said to be, 1st, the enemy were entrenched behind very formidable earthworks; 2nd, the fearful loss it would entail upon us, and the impossibility of succoring our wounded before they would perish with the cold; 3rd, our rations and forage had nearly run out, and the roads were too bad to allow further transportation from our distant base of supplies.

These considerations induced the commanders to issue an order to fall back, and now the army rests on its old base on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

Charles McIlrath, Esq., State Auditor, returned on Monday from his tour of School Land Sales, having been occupied just twenty-six days. The total amount of sales made in November is \$156,000, of which sum there was paid as principal and interest \$36,000. The average price per acre was \$6.35.

Of the funds raised by this sale \$15,000 are invested in State War Loan Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest.— \$20,000 in U. S. Bonds of 1861 bought at 97 1/2c, now worth \$1.08, and the balance in U. S. 5-20's.

The whole amount of sales up to the present date is \$552,000, of which amount \$126,000 has been paid in. The interest on the above sum, which can be divided among the counties for the year 1864, is \$8,640.

Rating the entire school lands in the organized counties, at the average rate for which the sales last month were made, their aggregate value is \$8,250,000.—Press.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—

Yesterday afternoon a little daughter of H. S. Fairchild, named Fanny, aged about five years, was walking with her father along the street, having been to call him to dinner, and was returning home.

Fanny, putting her hands in her pockets, said playfully, "See how nice I can walk alone, pa," and at that moment stumbled, or slipped, and fell over forward on the sidewalk. Mr. Fairchild picked her up, when she gave one or two feeble cries of pain, and, seeing she grew faint, he carried her home, a little distance off, and laid her on a bed, where she expired soon after. Dr. Brisbene was called, but pronounced life extinct. No external or internal signs of injury appeared, and her parents think that as she was a delicate, and nervous child, the fright and shock of the fall killed her, by a sudden prostration of the nervous system.—St. Paul Press.

USE CAUTION.—In calling for that excellent Salterius, DeLand & Co.'s Chemical, be sure you get what you call for, as in consequence of its success there are many imitations in the market. It is better than Soda.

WAR NEWS. FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 27.

The situation to-night is highly satisfactory. Hookers, Palmer's and Sherman's commands are nearly ten miles beyond Chickamauga creek in our pursuit of the crumbling army of Bragg. Among its contents was a bible, with Blythe's name written in it by herself, which she had purchased in Louisville, intending to present it to him when they should meet again in Murfreesboro.

In a sharp fight this morning Palmer's advance took four guns and 300 prisoners. Sherman is reported to have advanced from Tyler's station on the left to-day and cut off 2,000 rebels.

The roads along which Bragg is retreating are lined with caissons wagons, commissary and medical stores. Prisoners say it is impossible for the Rebel leaders to make their troops stand.

Col. Long's Rebel Cavalry command returned to-night. They destroyed the road 150 miles above and below Cleveland where a large quantity of munitions of war were stored and 1,000 wagons with provisions and also 300 prisoners.

Col. Long was attacked subsequently by a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery but succeeded in bringing in his prisoners. Our loss in the three days fight will not exceed 300.

Major General Logan has arrived.

Washington, Nov. 27.

The *Time's* special says that among the prisoners captured at Chattanooga were a large number of Pemberton's paroled at Vicksburg. Gen. Grant telegraphs here to ascertain what disposition he shall make of these faithless scoundrels. The Army says shoot them.

Chattanooga, Nov. 28.

There has been no fighting at the front to-day. The enemy has concentrated below and near Dalton, with a view of making a stand. Our line is being reinforced by Ringgold.

Washington, Nov. 29.

The business of the Chattanooga Post office will be resumed under its old Post Master, J. R. Hood. He leaves here to day to re-enter on the duties of the office.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.

A long dispatch from Cincinnati is published here, giving details of Gen. Grant's operations commencing on Monday of last week, but containing nothing later than Gen. Grant's account. Our losses are said officially not to exceed 3,200.

Chattanooga, Nov. 30.

Our troops hold the country as far as Ringgold and Cleveland and to Turnill Hill. The campaign is probably ended.

The fruits of the victory are 6,000 prisoners, 48 guns, 7,000 stand of arms and a large quantity of stores.

Our total casualties will not exceed 4,000.

Henry Andrews, of the 124th Ohio, was sentenced to be shot January 8th for desertion. Fifteen hundred Chattanooga prisoners arrived at Louisville last night. Guerrillas are very troublesome on the Cumberland river; boats are fired into, houses and citizens robbed and property carried off or destroyed.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Nov. 21.

The British brig Dashing Wave arrived here a prize to the gunboat New London. She was captured running the blockade. She had a cargo of clothing and medical stores, valued at \$70,000.

Reports from the Mississippi river are that a Rebel force of 5,000 to 10,000 men is trying to concentrate at some point on the river not far above Port Hudson to impede navigation.

On the 8th the steamer Emerald was attacked by a portion of this force having four pieces of artillery. They fired several shots, one of which went through the Pilot House. She was struck by a shell in the boiler deck. There being a heavy fog she escaped further injury.

No lives lost. There is a report which is authentic of a strong rebel force gathering at Clinton, La., and another at Woodville, Miss.

The rebels are very active all along the river from Baton Rouge to the Mississippi state line, and all their movements look to preparations for concentrating and planting batteries to obstruct the commerce of the Mississippi.

The *Era* says St. Paul's Church, on Hercules street, had been burned by incendiaries because it had been used as a negro school house. A steamer with a cargo of cotton was burned at West Baton Rouge on the 15th. No lives lost.

The British brig Volant, with a large cargo arrived at New Orleans on the 19th a prize to the gunboat Virginia.

Kirby Smith has directed the withdrawal of the rebel troops from Alexandria. One Col. Allen is reported elected rebel Governor of Louisiana.

FROM CHARLESTON.

New York, Nov. 28.

The steamer George Washington from New Orleans, 21st, arrived this evening with dispatches.

The *Era* has a dispatch from Mobile dated 18th, which says Charleson had been burning 63 hours, and General Gilmore's shells were constantly making it worse.

Nearly all the garrison of Sumter had been killed by the falling of the remaining wall under which they had taken refuge.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF CARVER, } ss IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of Bernhard Kuntz, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Frank Kuntz, praying that letters of administration may be duly issued by this court to said Frank Kuntz, the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased.

It is ordered that the heirs at law and all persons interested in said estate of said deceased, show cause, if any they have, before this court at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1863, at my office in the town of Chaska, in said county of Carver, bearing the time and place of hearing said petition, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Ordered further, that notice of such hearing be duly given by the publication of a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the "Valley Herald," a newspaper published in the town of Chaska, in said county of Carver.

Dated Nov. 12th, 1863.

FRANK WARNER,
Judge of Probate.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the U. S. Revenue Tax assessed upon the annual (or May) list for 1863, in the 11th Sub-district, 2nd Dist. Minn., composed of the counties of Carver, McLeod, Kandiyohi and Lincoln, is now due and payable.

The undersigned will be in attendance at the office of James Delemaire, in Chaska, on the 28th day of November, 1863, and at the store of E. Holmes, in the town of Carver, on the 27th day of November, 1863, and at his office in the town of Glencoe, McLeod county, on the 1st, 2nd and 3d days of December, 1863, to receive the same; after which time a penalty of ten per cent. will be added to all the unpaid taxes on said list.

Glencoe, Nov. 9th, 1863.

HENRY HILL,
Deputy Collector,
11th Sub-Division, 2d Col. Dist. Minn.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF WISCONSIN, is the best Company for Western men to insure in.

It is made up of men managed by Western men, and is thus having its risks all reside in the healthiest part of the Union. It is believed that its rate of mortality will be lower than that of the Eastern Companies, in the future as it has been in the past.

The Company is now in its fifth year of business and has proven an entire success, having issued over four thousand policies, and accumulated in reserve premiums two hundred thousand dollars. It started without guarantee capital, and experience has proven that none was necessary.

The business of the Company is conducted upon the same general basis as that of the most successful Eastern Companies, with the advantage of having the experience of the older ones as its guide.

There are now a large number of members of the Company in St. Paul and vicinity, among whom are some of our best business men.

NORTHWESTERN AGENCY.
Thompson's Block, Third street, St. Paul.
O. CURTIS, Manager.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE AND SALE.

Name of Mortgagor—Abraham Ritter.
Name of Mortgagee—Adam Walch.

Date of Mortgage—October 8th, A. D. 1860.

Mortgage Recorded—October 26th, A. D. 1860, at 9 1/2 o'clock A. M., in Book "B" of Mortgages, on pages 401 and 402, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Carver county, Minnesota.

Description of Mortgaged Premises—The Southwest quarter of Section Twenty-six (26), Township One Hundred and Seventeen (117), North of Range Twenty-six (26) West, containing 40 acres, situated in Carver county, State of Minnesota.

Amount claimed to be due and actually due at the date of this notice is Twenty-five dollars.

Description of Mortgaged Premises—Five (5) acres of land being the Northwest part of Seven (7) acres, the remainder of the East half (E) of the North East quarter (N E) of Section No. Five (5).

Township One hundred and Fifteen (15) North of Range twenty-three (23) West after deducting thirteen (13) acres owned by Moses Quance and Peter Dingman, being in the South East corner of said Twenty."

Default having been made in the conditions of the above described mortgage, and no suit at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue at eleven o'clock P. M. on the 16th day of November, 1863, at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, by the Sheriff of said county, to satisfy the amount due upon the debt above upon said mortgage and costs of sale.

Dated Chaska, Oct. 31, 1863.

WILLIAM GESSERT, Mortgagee.

W. B. GRISWOLD, Atty for Mortgagor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In accordance with an act entitled "An act to establish the State Land Office, and for other purposes," passed March 10, 1862, the following parcels of land of said land will be sold at public auction, at the office of the County Treasurers in the town of Chaska, Carver county, on

Thursday, the Twenty-Sixth day of November, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Lands on which 15 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid down:

SECTION, TOWN, RANGE, APP. VAL. VALUE PER ACRE OF IMPR.

Chanhassen 16 23 \$500

sw qr nw qr 16 23 500

ne qr sw qr 16 23 500

se qr se qr 16 23 500

sw qr nw qr 16 2

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S SADDLERY WAREROOMS.

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
GUM BLANKETS, GUM POUCHES, GUM COATS, GUM TALMAS,
GUM WADING BOOTS, ETC., ETC.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert Sts.,
ST. PAUL - - - - MINNESOTA.

June 27th, 1863.—

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Branch of COOLEY & TOWER, (formerly LIVERMORE, COOLEY & CO.) St. Louis.
(ESTABLISHED 1843.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS
and Commission Merchants,
importers of foreign fruits, nuts, wines, liquors, segars, etc., etc.,
JACKSON street, between levee and Third.

TERMS CASH.

St. Paul, Minn.

In the Department of LIQUORS AND SEGARS our stock will be found large and complete at all times, and at prices to suit the views of the closest buyers.

S. K. PUTNAM,
Wholesale & Retail Dealer
IN—

CHOICE GROCERIES,
AND

PROVISIONS
corner Third and Market Sts.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

I am now in receipt of a large and well-selected stock of goods

PURCHASED IN
NEW YORK & BOSTON
Exclusively for cash,

WHICH I AM OFFERING AT AS

LOW FIGURES
at any house in the Northwest.

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

S. K. PUTNAM,
St. Paul, July 1, 1863.

Chicago, Prairie du Chein
and SAINT PAUL

Railway

L I N E .

MOST DIRECT ROUTE
FROM ALL POINTS IN

THE NORTH WEST
Chicago, Milwaukee, and
ALL POINTS

East and South

The advantages of this route, from all points on the Upper Mississippi to Chicago and the East, are superior to those offered by any competing line.

No change of Cars is made between Prairie du Chein and Chicago.

The Spanish First Class Steamers of the river chain and St. Paul Packet Line, superior to all others on the Upper Mississippi, for speed, comfort, and convenience, make direct connection with Express Trains at Prairie du Chein.

By this route, passengers are enabled to reach Chicago as quickly as by any other; getting a full night's rest breakfast, on board the steamer; making the change to Spanish Steamer by daylight, and arriving all Ourselves travel.

The distance from St. Paul to Chicago by this route is 450 miles. The distance via the Lake, Cross and Milwaukee Railroad is 462 miles. Over one mile of Omnibus Travel is incurred by taking the route via Rockford and Milwaukee.

This route will take this time to AT LEAST an entire week of the North-West business.

C. N. HUBBARD, Western Traveling Agent.

E. P. BAGG, General Ticket Agent, Milwaukee.

CHAS. THOMPSON, Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

SHEEHEY & BROTHER,

Rectifiers.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors

AND GROCERIES,

PIED-DEPT BETWEEN JACKSON AND ROBERT ST'S.

(DAWSON'S BLOCK) ST. PAUL, MINN.

We have constantly on hand a supply

of Kentucky Corn Distilled Whiskey, to which

every man of the trade is invited; as we are

assured from experience in the business that

it is much better by them than any other House

n^o 21

in the city.

CHASKA LUMBER YARD.

Supplies of LUMBER, LATH and SHINGLES

and every article, and for sale at the

NEW LUMBER YARD

Opposite the Lumber Yard, and for sale at the

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JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S SADDLERY WAREROOMS.

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
GUM BLANKETS, GUM POUCHES GUM COATS, GUM TALMAS,
GUM WADING BOOTS, ETC., ETC.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENiences.

Corner Third and Robert Sts.,
ST. PAUL - - - - MINNESOTA.

June 27th, 1863.—)

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Branch of COOLEY & TOWER, (formerly LIVERMORE, COOLEY & CO., St. Louis.)
(ESTABLISHED 1843.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS
and Commission Merchants,
importers of foreign fruits, nuts, wines, liquors, sugars, etc., etc.
JACKSON STREET, between levee and Third.

TERMS CASH.

St. Paul, Minn.

In the Department of LIQUORS AND SEGARS our stock will be found large and complete at all times, and at prices to suit the views of the closest buyers.

S. K. PUTNAM,
Wholesale & Retail Dealer
IN—

CHOICE GROCERIES,
AND

PROVISIONS
corner Third and Market Sts.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

I am now in receipt of a large and well-selected stock of goods
PURCHASED IN

N YORK & BOSTON
Exclusively for cash,

WHICH I AM OFFERING AT AS

LOW FIGURES
at any house in the Northwest.

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

S. K. PUTNAM,
St. Paul, July 1, 1862.

Chicago, Prairie du Chein
and SAINT PAUL
RAILROAD WAY
LINE.

MOST DIRECT ROUTE
FROM ALL POINTS IN
THE NORTH WEST TO
Chicago, Milwaukee, and
ALL POINTS
East and South

The advantages of this route, from all points on the Upper Mississippi to Chicago and the East, are superior to those offered by any competing line.

No change of cars is made between Prairie du Chein and Chicago.

The Six-Chest Steamers of the prairie du chein are now in full operation, and are superior to all others on the Upper Mississippi, for speed, comfort, and convenience, make direct connection with Express Trains at Prairie du Chein.

This route, passengers are enabled to reach Chicago as quick as by any other; getting a full night's rest by rail, or board the steamer, making the change from steamers to cars by daylight, and arriving at all destination by 10 A.M.

The distance via the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad is 462 miles. Over one mile of omnibus travel is incurred by taking the route via the La Crosse and Milwaukee.

These facts entitle this route to enter an equal share of the North Western business.

A. N. HUBBELL, Western Traveling Agent,
A. P. GAGNÉ, General Ticket Agent, Milwaukee.

CHAS. THOMPSON, Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

SHEEHAN & BROTHER,
Rectifiers.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors
AND GROCERIES.

HIGH STREET BETWEEN JACKSON AND ROBERT'S
(DAWSON'S BLOCK) ST. PAUL, MINN.

We have constantly on hand a large supply
of Kentucky Copper Distilled Whiskey, which
the attention of the trade is invited to; as we are
satisfied from our experience in the business that
we can do better by them than any other House
in the city.

CHASKA LUMBER YARD.

All kinds of LUMBER, LATH and SHINGLES
constantly on hand, and for sale at the

NEW LUMBER YARD

at the unincorporated.

Chaska, Sept. 4th, 1862.

REMARKABLE NEWS.

G. P. PEABODY
Wholesale Dealer in
Imported and Domestic
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
THIRD STREET
Between Jackson and Robert Streets,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Constantly on hand a full supply of
Double rectified, and Old Rye and Bourbon
Whiskies.
13-6m

WALTER W. WEBB
Wholesale Dealer in
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
Wines & Liquors.
Sibley Block, Third Street,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

TEAM FURNITURE WORKS

THE SUBSCRIBER, having just introduced
steam power into his factory, is prepared to manufac-ture, upon short notice, and in a
style unsurpassed west of St. Paul, all descrip-tion of furniture, including

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, TABLES,
BUREAUS, LIBRARIES, SECRETARIES,
&c., &c.

These in want of Furniture are invited to call
and examine our stock before purchasing else-
where.
A. B. FAILING.
Young America, Nov. 1861.
110-1f

S. T. PAUL HARDWARE STORE.
NICOLS & DEAN,
Wholesale Dealer
IN
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Plows, Axles, Cast Iron Springs, Axes, Anvil
Bellows, and Heavy Hardware Generally.

Also
Leather and Gutta Percha Belting, Agricultural Tools, Gridstones, Pittsburgh Coal, etc., etc.

3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Agents for Herring & Co's celebrated Fire
proof Safes.

A German Clerk always in attendance.

HENRY OCHS

WAGON MAKER,

At the old stand of Matthias Herring,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

HAVING PURCHASED THE SHOP

and premises of Matthias Herring, corner

of Walnut and Third Street, I am prepared to

BUILD WAGONS, CARTS, OX-YOKES,

&c., in a style unsurpassed, and on short notice.

All work warranted to be as represented.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

Chicago, July 14, 1862.

n-10-1f

HARPERS WEEKLY.

A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

EMPLOYS THE BEST TALENT IN

THE WORLD.

TERMS INvariably IN ADVANCE.

1 copy 20 weeks, \$1.00

1 " 1 year, 2.50

5 copies 1 year, \$0.00

12 " " 20.00

25 " " 40.00

Harper's Weekly and Magazine one year.

Postmasters sending a club of twelve

or twenty-five, will receive a copy gratis.

Subscriptions may commence with any

number.

Specimen numbers gratuitously supplied.

Clergymen and teachers supplied at the

lowest club rates.

HARPER & BROTHER, Publishers.

Franklin Square, New York

The latest styles of
Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' HATS.

Trimmed and untrimmed, at

WARNER'S

MARVIN'S CROMERY HOUSE.

THE MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPER

AND
RESIDENTS OF THE

MINNESOTA VALLEY.

R. MARVIN is selling Crockery and Glassware

at St. Louis prices. Selling strictly for

CASH.

With the largest stock of Goods ever kept in the State, he is able to supply every demand in his line of business.

IMPORTING

His goods direct from Europe, and persons selecting them, he is able and willing to sell cheap. No necessity exists for Merchants to go further, as there is not a larger nor better selected stock in the North-West, N. B.—A large stock of Common Goods.

St. Paul, Oct. 24th. 1862.

LEATHER.—KESSLER & RIEHL.

Importers, Tanners, and

CURRIERS!

Are now receiving and will keep constantly

on hand the largest and best stock of Leather

and Findings in the State, consisting of

Spanish Sole Leather, Shoe and Saddle Shirting

Leather, French Kid Skins,

French Calf Skins,

Country Kid Skins,

Bridle Leather, Tanmpico and Madras Morocco, and Splits.

Also a general assortments of all kinds of

Findings, &c., &c.

Will also clean and examine our stock, as we

will be undersold by any house in the State.

Particular attention paid to orders.

Case paid for Hides, Fur and Deer Skins,

KESSLER & RIEHL,

Sign of the Big Bear—MacKubin's Block,

Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

C. L. YALE,

JOHN CAMPBELL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

YALE & CAMPBELL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

LEATHER FINDINGS.

saddlery, Hardware, &c., &c.

CORNER OF THIRD & ST. PETER STREETS

ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

OAK AND HEMLOCK

LEATHERS,

FRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN

CALF AND KIP.

Always on Hand.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

THE HOME JOURNAL

FOR 1863.

We are now preparing, also, for the coming year,

Very thrilling stories.

Some of the best living pens are engaged for us.

We are anticipating for our readers a most agreeable surprise in the quality of our forthcoming sketches of

Travels and Adventures.

But the feature of our journal, which we have not yet mentioned, is perhaps the most remarkable of all; its prominence as the exponent of

Refined Society.

The Editors

will give the Journal their constant attention, as before. Of the goings on, in the eventful scenes and places of the country.

TERMS.—For one copy \$2; for three copies \$6—or one copy for two years \$12.

For five years \$20.

And a special rate for a larger club, always

reduced.

MORRIS & WILLIS,

Editor & Proprietors, 107 Fulton St., N. Y.

PIONEER PLOWS, manufactured at Bell

Maine, by Wells & Smith.

TERMS CASH IN ADVANCE.

1 copy one year, \$2.00

4 copies one year, 6.00

8 copies one year, 12.00

20 copies one year, 28.00

Any one getting up either of the two last named clubs, will have a copy sent them free of charge.

TERMS CASH IN ADVANCE.

1 copy one year, \$2.00

4 copies one year, 6.00

8 copies one year, 12.00

20 copies one year, 28.00

DYCE'S

TERMS CASH IN ADVANCE.

The Valley Herald.
Published every Saturday at
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year. \$1.50
Six months. 80
Three months. . . . 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

1 square (10 lines or less) one time \$.75
Each subsequent insertion 40
One column one year 50.00
Half " " " 30.00
Fourth " " " 20.00
Business cards not over 5 lines 5.00
Over 5 lines and under 10 7.00
Over 10 lines and under 15 10.00

W. B. GRISWOLD.

Attorney at Law.

Having perfected arrangements with parties in Washington for the prosecution of war claims, I am prepared with full instructions, and blanks to prepare and forward for adjustment and payment, of claims of Bounty, Arrangements, and Pensions, actual and for property destroyed or appropriated by the Government.

Also taxes paid for Non Residents.

Chaska, Minn., Sept. 25th, 1862.

J. A. SARGENT.

Attorney at Law.

Having perfected arrangements with parties in Washington for the prosecution of war claims, I am prepared with full instructions, and blanks to prepare and forward for adjustment and payment, all claims of Bounty, Arrangements, and Pensions, as well as claims for property destroyed or appropriated by the Government.

Chaska, Carver County Minnesota.

BASLER HOUSE.

Chas. Basler, Proprietor.

Having recently made considerable alterations and repairs to our house we are now prepared to entertain in an exceptional manner all who may favor us with their visit. We will also have a full collection of the publications of the traveling public. Our stand is situated on the steamboat landing, thus affording superior facilities to those wishing to take the morning boat. Charges lower than at any other house of the same name in the State.

Carver, Sept. 11, 1862.

MINNESOTA RIVER HOUSE.

HENRY EDERT, Proprietor,
Walnut Street, Chaska, Minn.

The traveling public will find this house well fitted and convenient. The proprietor has particular interests to suit the times. No pains will be spared to make all who favor him with a comfortable.

A good Stable attached to the House.

Chaska, Minnesota, September 4th, 1862.

C. EDERT.

T. J. DUFFY,

[LATE SWANICK & DUFFY.]
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
of every description;

STOVES, TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE

—
FARMERS AND MECHANICS TOOLS,
General Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
No. 1, Hobart Street,
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

D. L. HOW,
SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA.

DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, GLAUCS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES,

Plastering Hair Fancy Goods
&c. &c.

KEROSENE OIL
That will not expel, 10 cents a gallon.

KEROSENE LAMPS,
from 50 cents to one dollar—Chimney 10 cents each.

Shakopee, Dec. 12th, 1861.

13-ly

Blacksmithing!

Lewis Wolff,
BLACK SMITH

— AND —

Plow Manufacturer
Chaska MINNESOTA.

NORTHWESTERN

Saddle, Harness

— AND —

TRUNK MANUFACTORY,
EDGERTON'S BLOCK,

Next door to the Bank.

Third Street,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

[32]

L. B. LOYE.

M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
ORANGES & LEMONS

Bird Cages and Willow Ware
CONFECTIONARIES,
Toys and Fancy Goods of Every Description

Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

ST. PAUL HOUSE.

J. EDERT, Proprietor, Shakopee, Minnesota
Tables supplied with the best market afford
prices in accordance with the times.

Food stabling and water for teams

BLACKSMITHING:

The undersigned would respectfully
announce to the citizens of Carver
and vicinity, generally, and his old customers
particularly, that he has returned from the East,
and has rented the establishment formerly occupied
by Mr. Wells, where he is now prepared for
any and all kinds of work in his line—including
blacksmithing, plow-making, etc.

G. D. DAUWALTER,
Shop on Broadway, between 4th and 5th streets
CARVER, MINN.

The Valley Herald.

C. A. WARNER, PROPRIETOR

The Constitution as it is, The Union as it ought to be.

TERMS, \$150
PER ANNUM

VOL. 2.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1863.

NO 14.

G. KRAYBUHL
Clerk of the District court, and Register of
deeds for Carver county. Chaska, Minn.

R. H. CHITTENDEN.

Attorney at Law.

St. Paul.

JAMES DELEMATER.

Justice of the peace. Chaska, Minnesota.

WOOD! WOOD!!

The highest price in cash paid for wood by Chas. Wilson, Chaska, Minn.

CHASKA BREWERY.

Fritz & Uimer, proprietors. Cash paid for Barley.

JOHN A. DUNKLEE.

Dealer in Wood and hoop poles. Chaska, Minnesota.

BAVARIAN HOUSE.

Paul Metzger, Proprietor, Walnut street, Chaska, Minn.

BASLER HOUSE.

We have for sale and keep on hand a full assortment of Blanks of all kinds—Warren and Quit-claim Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, with and without wave clause, etc., etc., which we sell at St. Paul prices.

HENRY YOUNG.

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Liquors Chaska, Minnesota.

FRANK MESLER.

Blacksmith. Shoeing done at short notice. Chaska, Minnesota.

JOHN SCHWARTZ,

MERCHANT Tailor, Holmes Street, Shakopee, Minn.

WACONIA HOUSE.

H. BERREAU, Proprietor, Waconia, Carver county Minnesota.

CARVER HOUSE,

L. H. GRIFFIN, Proprietor, Corner of Broadway and Third Streets, Carver, Minn.

BATES HOUSE,

J. W. BATES, Proprietor. Fare good and charges moderate. Glenco, Minn.

FRED. GREINER.

Sheriff of Carver county. Office in the courthouse, Chaska, Minnesota.

JOHN NEINSINGER.

Butcher. Dealer in Fresh and salt meats, German sausages, &c., &c., Chaska, Minn.

MATTHIAS GOETZ.

Boat and shoe maker. Repairing neatly on short notice. Chaska, Minnesota.

WM. B. NEWCOMB.

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, provisions, and cash paid for produce. Chaska, Minnesota.

FABER & LINENFELSER.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, provisions, and Liquors of all kinds. The highest price in cash paid for Barley. Chaska, Minn.

ELIOT BIER SALOON.

Two Classes of Lager for Five Cents. Ber Sebastian Onseng, Proprietor. Corner of Broadway and Fourth Streets, Carver, Minn.

L. M. & J. H. BROWN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office in Wright's Bier Block, Corner of Holmes and First Streets, Shakopee, Scott county, Minnesota

CHAS. A. WARNER.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, provisions, and general Forwarding at Commission Merchants, Carver, Minn. (See Advertisement.)

ALSO,

NEW GOODS!

THE DEAD ON THE FIELD OF GETTYSBURG.

BY SAMUEL BEMAN.

Low, beneath the crimsoned sod
Where stern, hurling legions trod—
Where men rushed to meet their God,
Brave men rest in Gettysburg.

Rebel traitors there they sought,
Bled for Freedom there they fought,
Victory there with death bought,
On the field of Gettysburg.

There blood-thirsting, furious hail,
Crashing fast on hill and dale,
Scored of death a frightful tale,
On the field of Gettysburg.

On that peaceful, classic ground,
For science and for art renowned,
A "Cemetery" there they found,
A "hill of death" fit place to die!

Hail to you, illustrious dead!
For your country fair ye bled;
Virtue, ay, above your head,
Be the turf of Gettysburg.

Crowned with laurels ever green,
Martyred in that tragic scene,
Living still in glorious sheen,
Rest ye Patriots—sleep serene!

GENERAL SCOTT AND GENERAL FOREY.

We understand that on Thursday last, the day before he set sail for France, General Forey, the French conqueror of Mexico, called upon General Scott, the American conqueror of Mexico, at his headquarters in this city, in the way of a professional compliment.—

We are further informed that the meeting between these two distinguished successors of Cortez, the first conqueror of Mexico, was a very interesting and affecting one; so very affecting, indeed, that, comparing their respective notes of the conquest of Mexico, they were both affected to tears, and parted weeping like two brothers in arms who know that they will never meet in this world again. This touching incident, when reported by General Forey to Louis Napoleon, will doubtless have a good effect upon the mind of the Emperor, touching his true policy in reference to Mexico. In fact, if, with the return of General Forey to France, we hear of the abandonment of the Mexican empire of Maximilian, we shall attribute this proceeding in no small degree to this remarkable meeting between the American and the French conqueror of Mexico.—N.Y. World.

Resolved, That Vallandigham never was a representative of the democratic party.

Resolved, That we do not endorse his views, or approve his acts, and never did.

Resolved, That onist old A. Linkin, by arrestin u him, and thereby forsin u us into committin politikle sooside by nominatin u him, wuz gilty of a heinous crime.

Resolved, That we aint ez much conarned about our habis corpuses ez we wuz afore the eclesum.

Resolved, That the war for the Union must go on, until its enimis is subjugated, and the banner ur buty and glory waves over every stait and the democratic committus by the varus stais be requested to proocor a suffishet number ur bannars, and apoint sub-committus to wave em.

Resolved, That we air in favur uv subjoogashen, emanispashen, confisashen, taxashen, conscription, exterminashen, nigger enlistmens, and of ther is anything else the people desire, let em write (postrade) and weel pass the necessary resolutshun.

REBEL TEA PARTY DISTURBED.—The rebel batteries at Seecessionville, below Charleston, having fired at some of our fleet, several shot were aimed at the village, but the second burst in the battery near it, and occasioned an immense commotion among a party of ladies from Charleston, who were enjoying the society of the gallant officers there at a tea party. They had been singing the "Bonny Blue Flag," "My Maryland," and other popular rebel songs; and at intervals had agreeable salutatory exercices to music furnished by a second-rate brass band, when their festivities were brought to a sudden close by the music of a Yankee shell and the hum of its fragments above their heads. Such a hasty and unceremonious separation and parting was never before seen. From the McDonough, one could get glimpses of rapidly retiring female forms, which were soon lost to sight, followed by the band, with their instruments over their shoulders, at a double quick, and a general hurrying out of the way of a large crowd of spectators.

—It is very difficult to live, said a widow with seven girls, all in genteel poverty. You must husband your time, said a sage friend.

—I'd rather husband some of my daughters, answered the poor lady.

SUBSTITUTES FOR COFFEE.—We find the following hints as to substitutes for coffee, in the *Prairie Farmer*, from a correspondent: "Some years since, I was visiting a friend whose physician had forbidden coffee, and whose ingenious lady had found an excellent substitute in the carrot. Prepared with care, and with an abundance of cream and sugar, it was very palatable. Soon after, at a hotel in Springfield Mass., a dealer was extolling German dandelion as a partial substitute for coffee. A mixture with coffee made a richer and more healthful beverage, than strong coffee. He just received a large quantity of the imported article, which he was preparing for market. It was tried the next morning, and proved very acceptable, much more so than the average of hotel coffee. The German dandelion was precisely what my friend had called the carrot!

Slice carrots fine, dry them over a slow fire, then burn, grind, and use as coffee. Parsnips may be treated in the same way, and mixed, in equal proportions with the carrots.

Sweet corn, prepared as for winter use, (boiled and cut off from the cob when green) may be burned and used as coffee.

Crusts or bits of cake, burnt and added to the contents of the coffee pot, make an agreeable variety. The habitual use of rye coffee is dangerous, and often fatal, especially to mothers with young children."

AN OLD ILLUSTRATION BUT A GOOD ONE.

—Two painters were on a high scaffold, in a magnificent cathedral, frescoing the wall. The master artist had executed a sketch so beautifully that he was completely charmed with it, and while gazing upon it he insensibly walked backward to the very edge of the scaffold. His comrade saw his danger, but feared to seize hold of him, or even to speak, lest he should start him back to certain destruction. He had the presence of mind to dash the wet brush against the entrance picture. The artist sprang forward, and was in great rage until he was informed of his narrow escape. Just so we get absorbed with some object of our affections, and step backward from our upward pathway, unconscious of our peril; then kind Providence dashes us into the beautiful image, to awaken us from our dream-like state, and bring us to a sense of our danger.

Thus it is that our nearest friends, or our most cherished earthly possessions, those we are living too well, are often taken away in mercy.

The Valley Herald.

C. A. WARNER, - - - EDITOR.

Chaska, Minn., Dec. 12

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President delivered his message to the Senate and House of Representatives on the 9th inst. He begins by congratulating the country upon the health and abundant harvests of the year, and the improved condition of national affairs.

With all foreign powers we are at peace, notwithstanding the efforts of disloyal citizens to involve us in trouble. Questions arising out of the blockade and other belligerent operations, have given rise to discussion, but the confidence in our prize courts manifested by foreign powers is so great that such questions will be amicably settled.

The treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade, has been duly ratified.

The difficulties concerning oceanic transit through Nicaragua are in course of adjustment.

The President thinks that many citizens of foreign birth are evading the conscription law by denying their citizenship, and recommends that the Clerks of District Courts prepare lists of all who have or may declare their intentions and forward them at stated times to be referred to when parties deny their citizenship.

He recommends that a law be passed providing that all foreign-born persons who have or may vote at any election, shall be deemed liable to do military service.

He recommends a telegraph across the Atlantic and from Washington to forts on the Atlantic seaboard, and submits for consideration the expediency of establishing a system for the encouragement of immigration on account of a deficiency of laborers.

He thinks the income tax should not extend to foreign Consuls residing in this country because our Consuls in other countries are not so taxed.

The operations of the Treasury department during the past year have been successfully conducted. All demands on the Treasury have been promptly met.

The receipts during the year from all sources were \$901,125,674.86, and the aggregate disbursements \$895,766,630, leaving a balance of \$5,559,044.

He recommends immediate legislation in reference to Indian affairs. The Post Office Department has been one of increasing prosperity, the receipts nearly equaling the expenditures. In the Land Department he recommends that all public lands be disposed of in a manner which will most quickly develop the resources of the country.

He stands firmly on the Emancipation Proclamation, and says that no man shall be returned to slavery who is free by the Proclamation. And finally, the war must go on, the rebellion crushed, and the States brought back minus the institution of slavery.

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

As the time for convening the Legislature approaches, the members of the House most naturally begin to cast about for some one of their number upon whom shall devolve the duty of presiding over their deliberations at the coming session. Several of our State exchanges have already led off in the choice of Hon. Jared Benson. The *Atlas* gives him an unqualified support, while the *Press*, though suggesting two other names, concedes him to be eminently qualified for the position.

Mr. Benson is from Anoka, and has heretofore represented that District several times, and for two years previous to last year, was elected with wonderful unanimity as Speaker of the House. As an appreciation of his valuable services, his constituents have again elected him a member of the same body by a heavily increased majority, and as an acknowledgment of his former efficient services as presiding officer, we think the House will concede to him that important trust at the next session. If locality is to figure in determining the rights of parties to that position, and the rule of succession to be applied, then surely the

Northern portion of the State is this year entitled to the Speaker. But we do not put the claim of Mr. Benson upon that ground only, but simply upon his fitness for it, which is a consideration of more force than all others put together. He has been twice tried, and all agree that no one discharges such duties with more dignity, grace or correctness. We should like to whisper these convictions into the ears of our members elect from this District, if by so doing we could influence them in making up their choice for Mr. Benson.

General Longstreet's Assa ult on Knoxville.

FORT SAUNDERS STORMED BY THE REBEL VETERANS.

THEIR DISASTROUS REPULSE.

Knoxville, Nov. 30.—The great rebel blow anxiously anticipated so long was struck yesterday morning. Reinforced by the troops of Sam. Jones and Williams Longstreet sought to annihilate the Army of the Ohio by a *coup de grace*. He selected seven picked regiments. Skirmishing commenced on Sunday night at 10 o'clock, and continued sharply until near daylight of Monday, on our left front before Fort Saunders, commanded by Gen. Ferrero and defended by the 79th New York, Benjamin's 3d U. S. Artillery and Buckley's Rhode Island Battery.

Our pickets were driven in, and the enemy had possessed themselves of some rifle-pits, but the Massachusetts boys drove them back, when suddenly the rebel storming party, led by the 16th and 17th Georgia and 13th Mississippi, under cover of our own retreating men, came to the assault.

They approached to within one hundred yards of the fort, unharmed. Then commenced a series of desperate and daring attacks, stubborn resistance, death, carnage and horror, scarcely equalled during the war. These men were veterans of the Potomac—the flour of Longstreet's army, and, confident of promised victory, plunged into a boiling hell of lead.

Wire had been stretched from stump to stump in front of the works, by Capt. Poe, over these the advancing foe fell in confused heaps, with the killed and wounded around them. Our artillerymen hurled shells by hand; forward, over the impediments came the doomed rebels! Hotter and hotter became the battle, until the ground over which they passed was carpeted with the slain. The ditch was piled with dead, wounded and dying.

Not one on their side faltered—not a score of the gallant stormers escaped. The sun, rising, looked down through the cold mists and chill frosts of that November morning upon the remains of our army.

One thousand killed, wounded and prisoners, was the cost of the assault on Fort Saunders. Nobly has it sustained the reputation of its namesake and revenge his fall. Among the killed is Col. Girarde, of the 14th Massachusetts; Lieut. Col. O'Brien, the brother of Mrs. Brownlow, is a prisoner.

Gen. Burnside offered them an armistice from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., to remove their wounded and bury their dead. It was accepted. The rebel officers and prisoners express astonishment at the strength of our works and the valor of our men.

Our loss will not reach eighty, all told. Over fifty of these were men of the 27th Kentucky, captured on the north side of the river.

Whether Longstreet is satisfied with the impregnability of Knoxville we know not, but await his next movement with confidence.

Besides 250 prisoners, we have three battle flags. One of them was planted on our works at one time.

FROM MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 5.

Gen. Chalmers and Lee commanding the Rebel forces at Moscow and Lafayette on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, yesterday noon burned Lafayette and soon after proceeded to remove the earth amid the cheers and rejoicings of the people.

The ceremonies being concluded, Gov-

Col. Hatch's Cavalry followed their retreat and forced them to another fight, four miles out and again repulsed them. Between 20 and 30 of their dead were found on the field. Among them three officers. We repulsed them at Moscow. Between twenty and thirty of their dead were found on the field. Among them three officers. Their killed and wounded were scattered along the road.

In addition three wagon-loads were taken away and citizens say they acknowledged themselves badly whipped. Their loss probably reached a hundred.

Our loss was three killed 48 wounded and 41 missing.

Col. Hatch of the 2nd Iowa, commanding the Brigade was seriously, though not dangerously wounded, the ball piercing through the leg.

The telegraph is working to Corinth to-day, and the railroad will be working to-morrow.

At this writing 5 P. M., firing is heard in the direction of Moscow.

Thirty-Eighth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

Washington, Dec. 7.

HOUZE.—At noon Ethridge, Clerk called the house to order, and said he would proceed to call the roll of members, but of such members only, whose credentials show they were regularly elected in accordance with the laws of their State and the United States.

The clerk then read the roll of members from all the States except Maryland, West Virginia, Oregon, Missouri, and Kansas.

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the Clerk read the form of the credentials of the Missouri members, which he had ruled out for informality.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution that the names of the Maryland delegation be placed on the rolls of the House and moved the previous question, which was seconded.

Mr. J. C. ALLEN moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

Mr. DAWES demanded a vote, on his resolution, which was adopted followed by great applause. So the names of the Maryland delegation were placed on the rolls.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, offered a resolution directing the names of the Missouri members to be placed on the rolls.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD the credentials of the representative from Oregon were read, and that gentleman's name was entered on the rolls.

On motion of Mr. PIKE a similar course was adopted in regard to the member from Kansas.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS the same course was adopted with regard to the names of members from West Virginia.

The credentials of members from Virginia were read at the instance of Mr. Lovejoy, and a resolution was offered that these names be entered on the rolls.

A brisk conversation ensued as to the legality of the credentials, when the question was taken, and the resolution agreed to. So the names of the members from Virginia were entered on the rolls.

Mr. Washburn moved the House proceeded to the election of a speaker *viva voce*, which was agreed to.

Mr. Washburn nominated Mr. Cox.

Mr. Pendleton nominated Mr. Cox.

Mr. Ancona nominated Mr. Dawson.

Mr. Guder nominated Mr. Mallory.

Mr. Stelle of New York, nominated Mr. Stebbins.

Messrs. King and Blair, of Missouri, were also placed in nomination.

The house then proceeded to vote with the following result;

Whole number of votes 181; necessary to a choice 92. Colfax, 101; Cox, 42; King, 4; Mallory, 10; Stebbins, 8; Dawson, 12; Blair, 2; Styles, 2.

The clerk declared Mr. Colfax duly and legally elected. The announcement was greeted with vociferous applause.

The Speaker on taking the chair delivered a brief, eloquent and patriotic address, which was received with general applause.

THOMPSON'S BLOCK, Third street, St. Paul. O. CURTIS, Manager.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE AND SALE.

Name of Mortgagor—Abraham Ritter.

Name of Mortgagor—Adam Walch.

Date of Mortgage—October 8th, A. D. 1860.

Mortgage Recorded—October 26th, A. D. 1860, at 9½ o'clock A. M., in Book "B" of Mortgages, on pages 401 and 402, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Carver County, Minnesota.

Description of Mortgaged Premises—The Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Twenty-six (26), Township One Hundred and Seven (17), North of Range Twenty-six (26) West, containing 40 acres, situated in Carver County, State of Minnesota.

Amount claimed to be due and actually due at the date of this notice is Twenty-five dollars.

Description of Mortgaged Premises—Five (5) acres of land being the Northwest part of Seven (7) acres, the remainder of the East half (E½) of the North East quarter (N E¼) of the North East quarter (N E¼) of Section No. Five (5) Township One hundred and fifteen (115) North of Range twenty-three (23) West after deducting thirteen (13) acres dedicated to Moses Quince and Peter Dingman being in the South East corner of said Township.

Default having been made in the conditions of the above described mortgage, and no suit at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue at one o'clock p. m. on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1862, at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, by the Sheriff of said county, to satisfy the amount due at the date of this notice—Fifty dollars and twenty cents.

Default having been made in the conditions of the above described mortgage, and no suit at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue at eleven o'clock A. M. on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage and costs of sale.

Dated Chaska, Oct. 30th, A. D. 1863.

ADAM WALCH, Mortgagor.

W. B. GRISWOLD, Atty for Mortgagor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In accordance with an act entitled "An act to establish the State Land Office and for other purposes," approved March 10th, 1863, the following parcels or tracts of land will be sold at public auction, at the office of the County Treasurer in the town of Chaska, Carver County, on Thursday, the Twenty-Sixth day of November, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Lands on which 15 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid down:

NAME OF PURCHASER—Frederick Luther of Chanhassen, Carver Co. Minnesota.

NAME OF PURCHASER—William Gessert, of Chaska, Carver County Minnesota.

DATE OF PURCHASE—Twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1862.

MORTGAGE Recorded—March 21st, A. D. 1862, at 3 o'clock P. M. in Book "D" of Mortgages, in pages ten eleven and twelve, in the office of the Register of Deeds in Chaska, in said County of Carver, Minnesota.

AMOUNT CLAIMED TO BE DUE AND ACTUALLY DUE AT THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE IS TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

DESCRIPTION OF MORTGAGED PREMISES—The Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Twenty-six (26), Township One Hundred and Seven (17), North of Range Twenty-six (26) West, containing 40 acres, situated in Carver County, State of Minnesota.

AMOUNT CLAIMED TO BE DUE AND ACTUALLY DUE AT THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE IS TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

SOLD FOR TAXES OF 1857.

Lots 1 and 2 in Block 31 Carver Village—Assessed to A. H. Mosely.

Total taxes, interest and costs due up to last day for redemption, \$58 00

SOLD FOR TAXES OF 1858.

Lots 2 and 3 in Block 44 Chaska Village e assessed to Gregg & Co.

Total taxes, interest and costs due up to last day for redemption, \$34 00

SOLD FOR TAXES OF 1859.

Assessed Unknown.

The West 2d of S E 1 East of S W ½ of Section 11, Township 115 Range 26.

Total taxes, interest and costs due up to last day for redemption, \$39 64

Notice is hereby given that unless the above described lands be redeemed on or before May 15th, A. D. 1864, they will be conveyed to the purchasers.

GEORGE BENNETT, Auditor of Carver County.

Chaska, Nov. 1st, 1863

To be advertised for twelve successive weeks, commencing Nov. 7th.

JULIUS C. WAGENER.

Chaska, Nov. 24th, 1863

NOTICE TO LIQUOR DEALERS.

The County Commissioners for Carver County at their last session, passed a resolution, requiring all persons who intend to sell or dispose of spirituous, intoxicating or malt liquors for

the year 1864, in said County of Carver, to apply to said Board of Commissioners at their next session, December 1st, 1863, and obtain a license therefor.

J. A. SARGENT, Co. Atty.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS COUNTY OF CARVER, } SS IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of Bernhard Kuntz, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Frank Kuntz, praying that letters of administration may be duly issued by this court to said Frank Kuntz, as the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased.</

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
GUM BLANKETS, GUM POUCHES, GUM COATS, GUM TALMAS,
GUM WADING BOOTS, ETC., ETC.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENiences.

Corner Third and Robert Sts,
ST. PAUL - - - - MINNESOTA.

June 27th, 1863.—

C O O L E Y, C A R V E R & C O .
Branch of COOLEY & TOWER, (formerly LIVERMORE, COOLEY & CO.,) St. Louis.
(ESTABLISHED 1843.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS
and Commission Merchants,
Importers of foreign fruits, nuts, wines, liquors, segars, etc., etc.,
Jackson street, between levee and Third.

TERMS CASH.

St. Paul, Minn.

In the Department of LIQUORS AND SEGARS our stock will be found large and complete at all times, and at prices to suit the views of the closest buyers.

S. K. PUTNAM.

Wholesale & Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

Corner Third and Market St's,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

I am now in receipt of a large and well-selected stock of goods

PURCHASED IN

YORK & BOSTON

Exclusively for cash,

WHICH I AM OFFERING AT AS

LOW FIGURES

as any House in the Northwest.

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

S. K. PUTNAM,
St. Paul, July 1, 1862.

Chicago, Prairie du Chein and SAINT PAUL

Railway LINE.

MOST DIRECT ROUTE

FROM ALL POINTS IN

THE NORTH WEST

Chicago, Milwaukee, and

ALL POINTS

East and South

The advantages of this route, from all points

on the Upper Mississippi to Chicago and the East, are superior to those offered by any competing line.

No change of Cars is made between Prairie du Chein and Chicago.

From Prairie du Chein and St. Paul Packet Line, superior to all others on the Upper Mississippi, for speed, comfort, and convenience, make direct connection with Express Trains at Prairie du Chein.

By this route passengers are enabled to reach Chicago without changing to any other, getting a full breakfast and breakfast, on board the steamer, making the change from Steamers to cars as weighty, and avoiding all omnibus travel.

The distance from St. Paul to Chicago via the Lake and Milwaukee Railroad is 462 miles, the omnibus of Omnibus Travel is incurred by taking the route via La Crosse and Milwaukee.

These facts entitle this Line to AT LEAST an equal share of the traffic.

X. H. HUBBELL, Western Traveling Agent.

E. P. BACON, General Ticket Agent, Milwaukee.

CHAS. THOMPSON, Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

SHEEHAN & BROTHER,

Rectifiers.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors

AND GROCERIES,

BROAD STREET BETWEEN JACKSON AND ROBERT ST'S

(DAWSON'S BLOCK) ST. PAUL, MINN.

We have constantly on hand a large supply

of Kentucky Copper Distilled Whiskey, to which

the attention of the trade is directed.

Published from our experience in the business that

can do better by them than any other House in the city.

21

CHASKA LUMBER YARD.

All kinds of LUMBER, LATH and SHINGLES

constantly on hand, and for sale at

NEW LUMBER YARD

of the undersigned, Sept. 4th, 1863.

FERNAND THEIS.

MARVIN'S CROKERY HOUSE.
THE MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPER
AND
RESIDENTS OF THE
MINNESOTA VALLEY.

R. MARVIN is selling Crokery and Glassware
at St. Louis prices. Selling strictly for

C A S H ,

With the largest stock of Goods ever kept in th

State, he is able to supply every demand
in his line of business.

I M P O R T I N G

His goods direct from Europe, and persons
selecting them, he is able and willing to

sell cheap. No necessity exists

for Merchants to go fur-

ther, as there is

not a larger nor better general stock in th

North-west N. B. A large stock of

Common Goods.

St. Paul, Oct. 24th. n3-3m

L E A T H E R . — K E S S L E R & R I E H L ,

Importers, Tanners, and

C U R R I E R S !

Are now receiving and will keep constantly

on hand the largest and best stock of Leather

and Findings in the State, consisting of

Spanish Sole Leather, Sheep and Saddle Shirting

Oak, French, "Belt and Lace Leather,"

Horse Leather, French Kip Skins,

Harness Leather, Country Kip Skins,

Bridle Leather, Tampano and Madras Morocco, and Splits,

Also a general assortments of all kinds of

Findings, &c., &c.

For leather, we will examine our stock, as we

will be undersold by any house in the State.

Particular attention paid to orders.

Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Deer Skins,

which are the richest man in America.

S. LELAND & CO., Prop's of the Metropolitan

Hotel, and others.

For space price, we could give many hundred

copies of our catalogues in all parts where the Bills have been perfect

and consummate skill to meet that demand.

An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors,

and Patients, has shown results surpassing

any thing hitherto known of medicine.

It is a safe and reliable physician.

</

The Valley Herald.
Published every Saturday at
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, \$1.50
Six months, 80
Three months, 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

1 square (10 lines or less) one time \$.75
Each subsequent insertion 40
One column one year 50.00
Half " " " 30.00
Fourth " " " 20.00
Business cards not over 5 lines 5.00
Over 5 lines and under 10 7.00
Over 10 lines and under 15 10.00

W. B. GRISWOLD.

Attorney at Law.
Having perfected arrangements with parties in Washington for the prosecution of war claims, I am prepared with full instructions, and blanks to prepare and forward for adjustment and payment, of claims of Bounty, Arrearages, and Pensions, as well as claims for property destroyed or appropriated by the Government.

Also taxes paid for Non-Residents.

Chaska, Minn., Sept. 25th, 1862.

J. A. SARGENT.

Attorney at Law.
Having perfected arrangements with parties in Washington for the prosecution of war claims, I am prepared with full instructions, and blanks to prepare and forward for adjustment and payment, of claims of Bounty, Arrearages, and Pensions, as well as claims for property destroyed or appropriated by the Government.

Chaska, Carver County Minnesota.

BASLER HOUSE.

Having recently made considerable alterations and repairs to our house we are now prepared to entertain in an unexceptional manner all who may favor us with a call. Thankful for past favors, we still solicit a share of the patronage of the traveling public. Our studio situated on the second floor, affords a charming summer respite to those wishing to take the healing bals. Charges lower than at any other house of the same style in the State.

Carver, Sept. 11, 1862.

MINNESOTA RIVER HOUSE.

HURST EDGERTON, Proprietor.

Walnut Street, Chaska, Minn.

The traveling public will find this house well furnished and convenient. The proprietor has reluctantly voted to suit the times. No pains will be spared to make all, who favor him with a call, comfortable.

A good Stable attached to the House.

Chaska, Minnesota, September 1st, 1862.

C. EPPERT.

J. J. DUFFY,

[FATE SWANVICK & DUFFY.]
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
of every description;

STOVES, TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE

—AND— FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TOOLS,
General Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
No. Holmes Street, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

D. L. HOW,

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA.

DEALER IN DRUGS, Medicines, Oils, Glass, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes,

Plastering Hair Fancy Goods &c. &c.

KEROSENE OIL

That will not explode, for 60 cents a gallon.

KEROSENE LAMPS,

from 50 cents to one dollar—Chimney 10 cents each.

Shakopee, Dec. 12th, 1861.

13-ly

Blacksmithing!

Lewis Wolff,

BLACK SMITH

—AND—

Plow Manufacturer

Chaska MINNESOTA.

NORTHWESTERN

Saddle, Harness

—AND—

TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

EDGERTON'S BLOCK,

Next door to the Bank.

Third Street, ST. PAUL, MINN.

[32]

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

ORANGES & LEMONS

4 Cages and Willow Ware

CONFECTORIES,

Toys and Fancy Goods of Every Description

Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

ST. PAUL HOUSE.

J. EDER, Proprietor, Shakopee, Minnesota.

Table supplied with the best thermometer

prices in accordance with the times.

Good stabling and water for teams

BLACKSMITHING:

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECT-

fully announce to the citizens of Carver

and vicinity, generally, and his old customers

particularly, that he has returned from the East,

and has re-established the formerly occu-

pied by Mr. Wells, who has been engaged for

bay and all kinds of work in his line—stabling

repairing, plan-making and repairing, etc.

C. D. DAUWALTER.

Shop on Broadway, between 4th and 5th streets

CARVER, MINN.

The Valley Herald.

C. A. WARNER,

PROPRIETOR.

The Constitution as it is, The Union as it ought to be.

TERMS, \$1.50

PER ANNUM

VOL. 2.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1863.

NO 15

G. KRAYNEBUHL,
Clerk of the District Court, and Register of
deeds for Carver County, Chaska, Minn.

R. H. CHITTENDEN.

Attorney at Law.

St. Paul.

JAMES DELEMATER.

Justice of the Peace, Chaska, Minnesota.

WOOD & WOOD !!

The highest price can paid for wood by Clas-

Wilson, Chaska, Minn.

CHASKA BREWERY.

Fritz & Utmer, proprietors. Cash paid for Bar-

ley.

JOHN A. DUNKLEE.

Dealer in Wood and hoop poles, Chaska, Min-

nosa.

BAVRALIAN HOUSE.

Paul Metzger, Proprietor, Walnut Street, Chas-

ka, Minnesota.

BLANKS FOR SALE.

We have for sale, in boxes, hand-felt as-

semblies of Books of all kinds—Warrantoes and

Quit-claims, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, with and

without wafer clause, etc., etc., which we sell

at St. Paul prices.

HENRY YOUNG.

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Laces

Chaska, Minnesota.

FRANK MESLER.

Blacksmith, Shoeing done at short notice,

Chaska, Minnesota.

JOHN SCHWARTZ,

MERCHANT Tailor, Holmes Street, Shako-

pe, Minn.

WACONIA HOUSE.

H. BERREAU, Proprietor, Waconia, Carve

County, Minnesota.

CARVER HOUSE.

L. H. GRIFFIN, Proprietor, Corner of Broad-

way and Third Streets, Carver, Minn.

BATES HOUSE.

J. W. BATES, Proprietor. Fair good and

charges moderate. Glenco, Minn.

FRED. GREINER.

Sheriff of Carver County. Office in the court-

house, Chaska, Minnesota.

JOHN NEINSINGER.

Butcher, Dealer in Fresh and salt meats, G

and sausages, &c., &c., Chaska, Minn.

MATTHIAS GOETZ.

Boot and shoe maker. Repairing neatly done

on short notice. Chaska, Minnesota.

WM. B. NEWCOMB.

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provision-

and cloth paid for produce. Chaska, Minnesota.

FABER & LINENFELSER.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, provisions,

and liquors of all kinds. The highest price in case

Liquors for Barley. Chaska, Minn.

LAGER BEER SALOON.

TWO GLASSES of Lager for Five Cents. Ber-

Sebastian Orson, Proprietor. Corner of Broad-

way and Fourth Streets, Carver, Minn.

HOLMES & BRO.

DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,

and general Forwarding on Commission Merch-

ants, Carver, Minn. [See Advertisement.]

M. J. & J. H. BROWN.

ATTORNEY and Sand Counselors at Law. Office

in Wright's Brick Block, Corner of Holmes and First Streets, Shakopee, Scott County, Minnesota

Take the Weekly Press.

Because it is the official paper of the State

and of the United States, and the only Journal

which publishes all the Laws of Minnesota and

all the acts of Congress, and during the coming

winter will contain full and carefully prepared

reports of the proceedings of the State Legisla-

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to Minnesota should

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Because it devotes more labor and more columns

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Development of the State than any and all other

papers could.

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disseminate a correct appreciation of the re-

cources of the State.

Every soldier should

TAKE THE PRESS.

Because it is the best medium of Home news,

and of military intelligence, from the various

regiments which is published in Minnesota.

Everybody who wants a First-Class Family

Journal, should

The Valley Herald.

C. A. WARNER, — — — EDITOR.

Chaska, Minn., Dec. 19.

THE QUOTAS IN CARVER CO.

In a communication to the St. Paul Press, the Adjutant General points out a method whereby the different counties may apportion their quotas to the various towns, at the same time stating that the returns to the Provost Marshal's office may cause a small difference from the figures obtained by his method. As many, no doubt, feel more or less of interest to know or even to speculate upon the chances of the draft, taking almost any basis that can be found upon which to rest their calculation, we have made the estimate according to the Adjutant General's suggestions and find the result as given below.

His method is this: Calculate the quota of the towns from the number given for the whole county, by taking the same proportion of it as the number of enrolled militia in the town bears to the number of militia for the county. Then from the list of names of men already sent into the service deduct ten per cent. for errors and names which may be claimed by other towns, subtract the number of names left after deducting the ten per cent., and the balance is the number required.

As we happened to have the data upon which to make the estimate for Carver County, we give below in tabular form the quota apportioned to the various towns on the basis of the enrolled militia and enlisted men as returned by the Assessors in 1862. If, however, the apportionment should be made upon the enrollment made this year, the quota will be larger in the river towns of Chaska, Carver, San Francisco, and in Chanhassen and Laketown, as in these towns the population has more rapidly increased, while in interior towns many have left in consequence of the Indian trouble.

Especially does the disparity exist between the Assessor's return and that of the Enrolling officer in San Francisco, as according to the return of the latter, that town is among the most populous in the county. We do not pretend to say the table below gives exactly the figures as they will come from the Provost Marshal's office, but it is safe to say that they are not far from correct. It is based upon the presumption that no men have been sent from these towns since the 1st of October, 1862, except in the town of Chaska, to which we have given credit for all known to have gone up to the present time. If, since that time, soldiers have enlisted, the name, regiment and company should be forwarded to the Adjutant General at once, in order that the towns whence they came may have credit for them, and that the aggregate quota of the county may be reduced.

LETTER FROM FRED. DUTOIT.

CAMP NEAR CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 2nd, 1863.

Mr. Editor: I send you these few lines as an item.

In the late move upon the rebels at Missionary Ridge, the 4th Minnesota did its duty, although it was not hotly engaged as some others. On the night of the 23d ult., John E. Smith's Division crossed the river below Chickamauga Creek, some two miles above Chattanooga. Upon reaching the river we found that Morgan and Smith's Divisions were already over, part having crossed above and part below the Creek. Immediately upon crossing the regiment were deployed as skirmishers, and moved 500 paces in advance of the main line, who improved the time till daylight in throwing up earthworks to repel any sudden attack that might be made. At the first sign of daybreak we received the orders to advance. We moved cautiously forward a distance of some three miles, not meeting with much opposition and succeeded in capturing a few of the enemy's pickets. We carried the Northern line of Missionary Ridge without the aid of the rest of the Brigade. The Ridge was strengthened by the main line constructing rifle pits. The hill was of the utmost importance to us; the capture of it was assigned to the first Brigade. The enemy were then moving a force to occupy it but were behind. On reaching the brow of the hill we could see them advancing to take possession. We soon made them beat a hasty retreat to safer quarters. The skirmish line moved forward to the next hill, and we had moved about half way down when the fight began. The rebels, giving us a heavy volley of musketry, we ran forward some twenty rods across an open field, some taking shelter in the woods near by, while others sought the shelter of a house and some few out buildings that stood in the field. From that time till dark skirmishing was kept up continually, also canonnading. Strange to say we had only one man seriously wounded. Our line was very extended, and being a qualified voter by the election laws of the State existing immediately before the so-called act of secession and excluding all others, shall have established a State government which shall be republican and in no wise contravening the oath, such shall be recognized as the true government of the State, and shall be received thereunder to the benefits of the constitutional provision which declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, against violence.

With this approximation to the quota of the different towns given, would it not be well for the Assessors of each town to hunt up the names of all men enlisted since Oct. 1862, and forward them either to this office that we may send them to the capital, or send them direct themselves.

All a man has to do in Alabama to get "conscripted" is to sell salt for more than fifteen dollars per bushel.

NEWS SUMMARY.

CONGRESS.

Mr. Lovejoy has given notice of a bill which declares all slaves freed by the Emancipation Proclamation citizens, and competent witnesses in United States Courts, and affixes a heavy penalty upon any one who reduces a freed man to slavery.

The House Committee on Territories will soon report bills to bring Nebraska, Utah and Colorado into the Union as States and also to create a new Territory out of some portion of Nebraska.

Garrett Davis, Senator from Kentucky, raised the Copperhead howl in the Senate Chamber, that the Administration wished to prolong the war until after the next Presidential election, and was very promptly denounced by Senator Hale.

A bill has been introduced to enlarge the lists of exemptions and to abolish the classification rendering all liable without regard to age. Also a bill cutting down the bounty of veterans to \$100 and new recruits to \$10, and increasing the monthly pay of soldiers.

THE WAR.

Gen. Schofield has been removed at last, and ordered to report at Washington. The President upholds the loyal Missourians who are struggling to advance the cause of freedom.

Rebel Congressmen from North Carolina, had written private letters to Washington, previous to the promulgation of the President's Proclamation, asking upon what terms rebel States would be permitted to return.

Gold, 50 3/4.

J. Davis' mournful message has reached the Union lines. He bewails the defeats which have attended the rebel arms, while their foreign prospects he considers more gloomy than ever. He thinks the Confederacy has nothing to expect from foreign nations and even accuses England of being friendly to the North.

Admiral Dahlgren is preparing for a great movement on Charleston. The iron clad will not leave till our flag waves over Charleston, or its ruins. Sumter is still subjected to a heavy fire from our guns. We have full possession of the harbor. In the city darkness prevails at night, as Beauregard has ordered that the street lamps shall not be lighted, nor lights in houses. Nothing but famine and terror rule in the city. Were it not for the military leaders the city would have been surrendered.

Longstreet's retreat is proving most disastrous. His men are deserting by hundreds; he has been compelled to abandon his siege train of six guns, and starvation and nakedness stare them in the face.

Port Carrero, Texas, has been captured, and by this means we gain command of several important points.

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Alexander, was held in reserve. Morgan and Smith was successful in turning their right flank, which caused them to beat a hasty retreat. The two Brigades of our Division were hotly engaged all day losing very severely. Gen. Mathias Col. Rann were both severely wounded. Our Division, which scarcely numbered 8,000, is now a mere skeleton in numbers.

General inspection took place yesterday, in which Gen. Grant and Hunter were present. We were highly complimented for our soldierly appearance.

It is rumored that we go into winter quarters at Bridgeport, thirty-six miles from here. We need it, both men and animals. We are without artillery and the battery horses are worn out. They have had no rest since the beginning of the Vicksburg campaign. The horses are not able to move the battery as far as Bridgeport and will have to be left here. We are living on quarter rations. Yesterday the boys boiled corn; to-day the Commissary Sergeant got us a little corn meal, but no meat. You can judge how we live from that, but the boys don't grumble so long as they are able to vent their spite on the rebels.

The health of the regiment is very good. The Chaska boys are all well—George White, formerly of Chaska, was taken prisoner by the rebels at the late battle. He belonged to our Division, Fred.

HOW REBEL STATES MAY RETURN TO THE UNION.

We publish below a proclamation of the President in reference to the return of the Rebel States to their loyalty, which accompanied his message, but for lack of space was omitted last week:

It is an offer of pardon and reprieve to all rebels in arms except such as are therein specified. Next to the Emancipation Proclamation it is one of great national importance.

PROCLAMATION:

Whereas, by the constitution of the U.S. it is provided that the President shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the U.S.

Therefore I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do proclaim, declare, and make known to all persons who have directly or by implication participated in the existing rebellion, except as herein-after excepted, that a full pardon is granted to them and each of them, with the restoration of all rights if third parties should have intervened, and upon the condition that all such persons shall take and subscribe an oath and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath, which will be recorded for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to-wit:

I do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the constitution of the United States, and the union of states thereunder, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all acts of congress passed during the existing rebellion, with reference to slaves, so long and so far as they are not repealed, modified or held void by congress or by

law or held void by congress or by decision of the supreme court, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the president made during the existing rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the supreme court so help me God.

The persons excepted from the benefits of the foregoing provisions are all who are or shall have been civil or diplomatic officers, or agents of the so called Confederate Government; all who have left judicial stations under the United States, to aid the rebellion, who are or shall have been military or naval officers, the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy; all who left seats in the United States Congress to aid in the rebellion; all who resigned their commissions in the army and navy of the United States and afterwards aided the rebellion, and all who have engaged in any way in treating colored persons or white persons in charge of such, otherwise than lawfully, as prisoners of war, which persons may have been found in the United States service as soldiers; serfs or in any other capacity.

And I do further proclaim, declare, and make known that whenever in the States of Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina a number of persons not less than one tenth the number of the votes cast in such states at the Presidential election of the year A. D. 1860, each having taken the oath aforesaid, and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election laws of the State existing immediately before the so-called act of secession and excluding all others, shall have established a State government which shall be republican and in no wise contravening the oath, such shall be recognized as the true government of the State, and shall be received thereunder to the benefits of the constitutional provision which declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, against violence.

Another writes:—"The Medwakants are reported to be encamped at Big Mountain. They say they will fight on—they don't want peace."

Yanktonais and Teetons are on the Missouri at a place called Corn Hill; but whether they want peace or don't want it is not reported. They say: "the Americans have already killed a great many of us; they have killed two hundred."

We have fought with them three times; but in two of these battles we killed a great many of them. We went from the Missouri river—but a few lodges of us and we met a great many white soldiers; and we killed a great many of them.

Another writes:—"The Dakota are very fierce when they see white people.

Last summer, a little above where we struck the Missouri river, they met the gold diggers and killed them all, they say—twenty men and three women.

And twenty five of themselves were killed; but they say they obtained many bags of gold, with which they have supplied themselves with powder.

"Last summer in Gen. Sibley's battles there were killed among others of the Wahpetons, Kinyon-doota, Oke-say and Inkpa. He killed a great many of them and so they were very much frightened."

Yours very truly,

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF CARVER, } ss IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of Bernhard Kuntz, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Frank Kuntz, praying that letters of administration may be duly issued by this court to said Frank Kuntz, as the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased.

It is ordered that the heirs at law and all persons interested in said estate of said deceased, show cause, if any they have, before this court at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1863, at my office in the town of Chaska, in said county of Carver, bearing the time and place of hearing said petition, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Ordered further, that notice of such hearing be duly given by the publication of a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the "Valley Herald," a newspaper published in the town of Chaska, in said county of Carver.

Dated Nov. 12th, 1863.

FRANK WARNER.
Judge of Probate.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the U. S. Revenue Tax assessed upon the annual (or May) list for 1863, in the 11th Sub-district, 2nd Dist. Minn., composed of the counties of Carver, McLeod, Kanabih, and Lincoln, is now due and payable.

The undersigned will be in attendance at the office of James Delmontier, in Chaska, on the 28th day of November, 1863, and at the store of E. Holmes, in the town of Carver, on the 27th day of November, 1863, and at his office in the town of Glenco, McLeod county, on the 1st, 2nd and 3d days of December, 1863, to receive the same; after which time a penalty of ten per cent. will be added to all the unpaid taxes on said list.

Glenco, Nov. 9th, 1863.

HENRY HILL.
Deputy Collector,
11th Sub-Division, 2d Col. Dist. Minn.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF WISCONSIN,

is the best Company for Western men to insure in.

It is made up of and managed by Western men, and is thus having its risks all reside in the healthiest part of the Union. It is believed that its rate of mortality will be lower than that of the Eastern Companies, in the future as it has been in the past.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President,
Wm. H. SEWARD,
Sec'y of State.

MOVEMENTS OF THE INDIANS

SOME FOR PEACE AND SOME FOR WAR.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

ST. ANTHONY, Minn.; Dec. 14, 1863.

The mails of Friday and Saturday brought me a number of letters from the Sioux Scouts, from which I make some extracts. The letters are written from the "Lightning's Nest," and are dated down to the third of this month.

One says:—"At the North Island we have seen three men and four women, who came from the Assiniboin River. They say there the people had gathered, but Standing Buffalo and his people were waiting an opportunity to make peace.

There were ten lodges of them encamped at Devil's Lake, and a few scattered along this side. Beyond there is plenty of buffalo. There is much snow up here."

Another writes:—"The Assiniboin have made peace with the Siouxans, but the Assiniboin say they will probably fight with the Americans—their young men have already stolen horses, they say.

The Yanktonais and Teetons are living together on the Missouri. They say that the white men killed a great many of them last summer, more than two hundred.

They say they have fought three times with the Americans, but in two of these battles they killed a great many white men."

Default having been made in the conditions of the above described mortgage, and no suit at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue at eleven o'clock a. m., on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, to satisfy the amount due at the date of this notice.

Dated Chaska, Oct. 30th, A. D. 1863.

ADAM WALCH,

Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE AND SALE.

Name of Mortgagor—Abraham Ritter.

Name of Mortgagor—Adam Walsh.

Date of Mortgage—October 8th, A. D. 1860.

Local Items.

DROWNED.—On the night of the 12th inst. Mr. William Donie and his brother, who were living in Chanhassen, in this county, and engaged at labor in the Shakopee mills, were returning home at 10 o'clock, p. m. and attempted to cross the river on the ice at Hare's ferry.—They had made their way across safely until they nearly reached the ferry when both, at a time when the danger seemed to have been passed, stepped off into the river. The brother managed to extricate himself by throwing up his hands and catching the end of the ferry, but William Donie, not recovering himself was drowned. It is said that this hole in the ice was cut by the ferryman to prevent teams from crossing from the ferry on to the ice. The body of Mr. Donie was found the next day, and was buried from the Catholic Church at Chaska on Tuesday last. He was 31 years of age, a Hollander, and leaves a wife and family and other near relatives in this vicinity to mourn his untimely end. This is the first casualty of the kind we have heard of on the Minnesota this season and demonstrates the necessity of great caution in the use of ice bridges until the wintry element has done its perfect work in rendering them safe. Until winter is fully upon us and ferries are permanently frozen in, there is no safety in venturing near a ferry.

CEMETERY.—The Mount Pleasant Cemetery Association have at last completed the purchase of lands adjoining the old burying ground, and by adding them to the original lot, have extended the cemetery out to the Chaska and Smithtown road. The whole included in the grounds is a strip of land 13 rods on the main road and running back to a hill, from which a handsome view of the Minnesota Valley can be had, a distance of more than forty rods containing nearly three acres. The location is as desirable as any that could be found in this vicinity, being but a short distance from the town and upon land whose surface is so diversified that every taste and desire can be gratified in the purchase of lots. The grounds are fenced with a new pine board fence, the lots platted and staked and the President and Treasurer authorized to sell lots at prices to suit purchasers. People have a preference in the place of the burial of their friends, and it is the intention of the Board to make this cemetery second to none in point of arrangement of lots and improvements both natural and artificial. Parties desiring lots can call upon C. A. Warner, President, or W. B. Griswold, Treasurer, who will dispose of them at prices that cannot fail to suit.

WINTER.—Such a snow, and blow, and freeze and drifting, and a little of everything uncomfortable and disagreeable as visited us on Wednesday and Thursday last, has seldom been witnessed at this season of the year. We are having more cold, cloudy and stormy weather in the month of December than last year, which we suppose is as it should be, as weather prognosticators have already decreed us an unusually severe winter. The ferry, which did not cease to run last year until January, has already quit operations and teams will commence using the ice to-day.

OUR QUOTA.—On the second page may be found a table of the number of volunteers furnished from this county to Oct 2nd 1862, and the quota of the various towns yet to be raised, as near as can be ascertained.

ENLISTING.—Mr. Clapp took to the Fort this week a recruit from Chaska, and we understand that Chanhassen has caught the war fever and a number are enlisting from there, the names, company and regiment should be sent to the Adjutant General.

THE PIONEER.—We publish this week the prospectus of the Saint Paul Pioneer and call the attention of our readers to its inducements and terms. The ability with which every department of that paper is conducted is so universally conceded that it needs no recommendation. It speaks for itself. The daily, tri-weekly, and especially the weekly are prepared with special reference to their typographical appearance, the news and literature of the day. The mechanical, editorial and financial departments have been a continuation of successes from the year 1849, to the present time and its future under its present management may even eclipse the past.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$5 00 REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the premises of the undersigned, on the 9th inst., a BAY HORSE, with BLACK MANE and TAIL and STAR in the forehead. The horse is six years old and had on a halter when he left. Any person giving information of the whereabouts of said horse will receive the above reward, and if returned to the undersigned the expenses of returning him will also be paid.

PETER SWANSON.

Dated Carver, Dec. 10th, 1863.

NOTICE.

Came into my enclosure Nov. 23d, 1863, a two year old heifer. Said heifer has a white back and belly, and a white spot on the left hip, and a brindle head. Any person having lost said heifer is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Chanhassen, Dec. 1st, 1863.

A. D. LEACH.

DR. MACDONALD,

Physician and Surgeon,
Office corner of First and Chestnut Streets,
CHASKA, - - - MINN.

J. A. SARGENT,
Attorney at Law,
CHASKA, - - - MINNESOTA.

DR. E. BRAY.

DENTIST,

Has just returned from the East with a new supply of Dental material, and is prepared to do all operations belonging to the latest improvement in the profession. Also the Vulcanized Rubber Work, which, on account of cleanliness, cheapness and durability, is rapidly taking the place of Gold Plate for inserting artificial teeth. A specimen of the same will be sent at my office, persons from a distance being charged free of charge while having work done. Visits made when desired. For further particulars address,

E. BRAY, Carver, Minn.

CIGAR AND VARIETY STORE.

Frederick Salter,
Cigar maker and dealer in Toys, Nuts, Raisins,
Candies, Fruits, &c., &c.

The Best of Tobacco and Cigars con-
stantly on hand.

Chestnut Street, next door to Neisinger's
Meat Market, Chaska, Minnesota.
Dec. 5th, 1863. no12-6mo:

W. B. GRISWOLD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CHASKA, - - - MINN.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly appointed by the Probate Court of Carver Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims against the Estate of Bernhard Kuntz, deceased, hereby give notice that all persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased, are required to present them to said Commissioners within six months from the seventh day of December, A. D. 1863, or before barred.

The Commissioners will meet on the first Friday of each month at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Francis Kuntz in Watertown, in said county.

CHRISTIAN SCHILLING,
SELESTIAN KOHLER,

Commissioners of the Estate of Bern-

hard Kuntz, deceased.

A XEL JORGENSEN,

Watch and Clock Maker,

Holmes Street, second door South of

National Hotel,

SHAKOPEE, - - - MINNESOTA.

Having located permanently in Shakopee, I am prepared to do all kinds of watch and clock making, and repairing with neatness and dispatch, to the satisfaction of customers. Carver country business respectively solicited. All work warranted.

Batal, Shakopee, Dec. 5th, 1863.

AXEL JORGENSEN, no12-6mo.

NOTICE TO TIMBER AND WOOD

CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Minneapolis, Faribault and Cedar Valley Railroad Company in Minneapolis, until the

TWENTIETH DECEMBER, 1863.

For the furnishing of

CROSS-TIES,

To be delivered as follows, viz :

AT MINNEAPOLIS, 20,000,

AT MENDOTA, 50,000,

And at points

BETWEEN MENDOTA AND FARI-

BAULT, 50,000.

The Cross-Ties to be 9 feet long, hewed on two parallel sides to 8 inches face and 7 inches thick, of Oak, Norway Pine, Tamarack, Red Elm, Black Ash, Butter-

Also for the delivery of WOOD, as fol-

lows, viz :

AT MENDOTA, 3,000 CORDS,

At points between MENDOTA and

NORTHFIELD, 3,000 CORDS,

And at points between NORTHFIELD and

FARIBAULT 3,000 CORDS.

Wood to be four feet long and no small limbs will be allowed or accepted. Proposals will state the proportion of hard wood (viz: Oak, Maple, Hickory and Iron Wood), which will be contracted for. For information as to date of delivery, terms of payment, &c., inquire of the undersigned at the office of the Company. Satisfactory security will be required for the fulfillment of contracts.

D. C. SHEPARD.

Prospectus for 1864.

THE PIONEER
Newspapers of Minnesota.

FIFTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION
OF THE

WEEKLY PIONEER.
(Established in 1849.)

Tenth Year of Publication
OF THE

DAILY PIONEER.
(Established in 1854.)

Fifth Year of Publication
OF THE

Tri-Weekly Pioneer,
(Established in 1859.)

These papers—each the oldest of its class in the State—are respectfully submitted to the people of Minnesota for their patronage during the coming year.

THE WEEKLY PIONEER.

Was the first newspaper published within the limits of Minnesota, and has been issued continuously since Dec. 1st, 1849. Its daily editions consisting of four have been started, run of greater or less length, and have expired. The WEEKLY PIONEER is the only journal which started with the organization of the Territorial Government, and has survived all the political changes of the last ten years. For ten years it has been under its present management. The fact that it has thus been published, without interruption, when competing enterprises have failed, justifies the publishers in assuming that its general management has been satisfactory to the public. They have proposed no radical change for the year 1864. Hereafter, it will be their aim to faithfully represent and support the interests of Minnesota; and to furnish its people with the latest and most reliable information. Every department of news will be given for this purpose, as little as possible, every available assistance within their reach.

Terms of the Weekly Paper.

One copy per year \$2.49

Five or more copies each, one year 1.75

Ten or more copies each, one year 1.40

Twenty or more copies each, one year 1.30

All subscriptions payable in advance.

THE DAILY PIONEER

Was the first Daily paper published within the limits of the State, and has been issued without interruption since May, 1854. It is the first that has been the standard newspaper of the State. Its publishers will aim to keep it so. To subscribers at points which are served with a daily mail, THE DAILY PIONEER is confidently recommended as without a superior in respect of the general character of its columns, and to its full and accurate digest of news of every class, and from all quarters.

Terms of the Daily Paper.

One year (by mail) \$8.00

Six months " 4.80

Three months " 2.00

One month " .70

Per year (by carrier) 9.00

Per week " 1.25

All subscriptions payable in advance.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PIONEER

Will be published once a week, publication for those who are beyond the reach of daily mails, or who do not wish to incur the expense of the daily paper, but who wish to receive the news of every day it could be furnished by the weekly. It contains all the news matter of the daily paper, conveniently arranged for this edition.

Terms of the Tri-Weekly Paper.

One copy by mail payable for any time (in advance) at the rate per year of \$5.00

Cards of five, to one address, each .40

Orders sent to one address, each .40

Position of the Pioneer in respect to the

Rebellion, the Administration, and

Politics.

The Pioneer believes in crushing out the great

rebellion by any means known to civilized warfare, which will accomplish the result, and in the employment of such means, it will not be over-faced, nor daunted, as it has been before, by the rebellion at Virginia, not merely in its proportions, but in its criminality; and the policies which will sooner and most effectually end it, and the spirit which gave it being, are the policies which the Pioneer will most heartily sustain.

The Pioneer looks upon the Federal Adminis-

tration as the only legal or possible exponent and agent, during its term, of the active power of the Government. And, inasmuch as this is a

crisis in which the Government can be upheld

or overthrown, and, also, that the Adminis-

tration is the only medium through which such

necessary force can be exerted, it will support the war measures of the President and his Cabinet, while the rebellion continues, whether such mea-

sures accord with its own views.

The fact is cheerfully recognized by the

President and his Cabinet are as patriotic

as any men in the land—that from their posi-

tions they have better opportunities for deter-

mining just policies than any others can have—

and that they are willing and able to com-

ply with the wishes of the people, and which ought to compel, at the same time, the

generous sympathies and upholding aid of the

whole loyal people. It is not designed, howev-

er, that such support by The Pioneer shall be blind

and hypocritical, as it is the right of every citi-

zen which is the proper privilege of the indepen-

dence journal; and this it will always employ,

at its discretion, in a just and generous tone, and

for legitimate and patriotic ends.

The Pioneer is independent in respect to party

politics. It is not bound to any clique or orga-

nization. It supports the measures and an

opinion of its own judgment. In respect

to the great national contest of the coming

year, The Pioneer will labor to unite in a

single organization the whole loyal people of

the country, and to oppose every measure of

treason which may be uttered without division or

distraction, in favor of a reunited country, and

of a constitution vindicated, and of laws obeyed,

throughout the extent of the Republic.

The Pioneer Printing Company continue to ex-

Mechanics and the War.

From the Grand Rapids Eagle.

The Northern people have been dominated by the rebels in contemptuous terms, as "nation of greasy mechanics." As to the "grease" and dirt, it is well known that the Southerners are the most slovenly and dirty race in the enlightened world. But, as to the mechanic part, the rebels are about right. We are a nation of mechanics; and by this sign we will conquer. We are the people who delight in inventions, who invent and manufacture Parrott guns, monitors, the best rifles in the world, the best arms generally, and all the best material of war and peace. Our army is an army of mechanics. Our navy is a navy of mechanics.

When the slovenly Southern gentlemen, who disdain to work, and who scorn invention and mechanical skill, had as they supposed, rendered the defenses of New Orleans impregnable, gallant and grim Farragut, called upon the mechanics of his fleet, and they speedily converted his wooden boats into iron-clads, with a few chain cables, scraps of old iron, wood from the adjoining forest and sand from the beach. With these mechanical appliances, and paint invented from the mud of the river bottoms, (ideas and inventions that no other race would have thought of,) his fleet was made capable of sustaining the severest fire that ever ships encountered, and the rebel stronghold fell, all through the simple mechanical arts of our Northern seamen.

When Vicksburg was found to be impregnable from above, the "greasy mechanics" in our Western army invented shore monitors and prodigiously alarmed the rebel garrison. Finally these same mechanics, with scant and apparently puny materials, improvised defenses that enabled the fleet to pass the long lines of batteries, and turn the position. Afterward, in the march, they built bridges, constructed roads, erected fortifications, and overcame the obstacles of both nature and art with a celerity and certainty that astounded their enemies, and rendered victory certain. They rebuilt faster than the rebels could destroy. Bridges sprang up as if by magic and the axe and the chisel and auger, in their hands, became the most potent and powerful weapons of war; for they called to their aid the powers of the gods to create, and the bolts of Jupiter to destroy.

And all through the war this same difference between the two parties has been manifest. It is the boast and pride of our engineer regiments, and the same ability is shown by the general soldiers of the army, that they can construct anything and do anything within the range of mechanical art, from constructing a railroad to spanning a wide river, from using their weapons to manufacturing them; and the press and the forum accompany their marches, while industry and skill, and the creative faculty (which is the peculiar perfection and seal of Divinity itself) lead their van and protect their communications.

No is their superiority in mechanics more marked in their overcoming of great obstacles than in the finish and workmanship displayed in smaller matters. They do not deem it sufficient that a fortification or a ship shall be strong; it must be neat and workmanlike. Even their mere make-shifts have certain mechanical finish and style about them not to be found in the more elaborate defenses of the non-mechanical Southerners.

"By this sign we conquer." By this sign we shall gloriously redeem and reconstruct the Southern cities and States, when the war is over. When slavery and ignorant compulsory labor is swept away from the South, our Northern mechanics will swarm into the recovered territory, and neat and tasteful cities imposing public and private buildings, thrifty and picturesque villages, and homes fit for enlightened and happy families to dwell in will transform the land as by enchantment. New and well adapted implements of agriculture will make the fields and gardens to double their tribute, and the hum and roar of glad industry and rapidly growing wealth will create a new and glorious empire, where slovenness, bad taste, wealth and splendid inconvenience, and humble squalor and barbarism now mock the rich bounties that nature has lavished on the best portion of the continent.

A MADMAN'S HINT.

An English gentleman of fortune visited a lunatic asylum, where, the treatment consists chiefly in forcing the patient to stand in tubs of cold water—those slightly affected, up to the knees; others, whose cases were graver, up to the middle; while persons very serious ill, were immersed up to the neck.—

A visitor entered into conversation with one of the patients, who appeared to know how the stranger passed his time out of doors.

"I have horses and greyhounds for coursing," said the latter, in reply to the other's question.

"Ah! they are very expensive."

"Yes, they cost me a great deal of money in the year, but they are the best heir kind."

"Have you anything more?"

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VOL. 2.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1863.

NO 16

'A very great deal. And I have birds for hawking.'

I see; birds for hunting birds. And these swell up the expense I dare say?

You may say that, for they are not common in this country. And then I sometimes go out alone with my gun, accompanied by a settler and retriever.'

'And these are expensive, too?'

'Of course. After all, it is not the animals of themselves that run away with the money—there must be men, you know, to feed and look after them—in short, the whole sporting establishment.'

'I see, I see. You have horses, hounds, setters, retrievers, hawks, men—and all for the capture of foxes and birds. What an enormous revenue it must cost you. Now, what I want to know is, this—what return do they pay? What does your year's sporting produce?'

'Why, we kill a fox now and then—only they are getting rather scarce hereabouts—and we seldom bag less than fifty brace of birds each season.'

'Hark! said the lunatic, looking anxiously around him. 'My friend (in an earnest whisper) there is a gate behind you; take my advice and get out of this while you are safe. Don't let the doctor get his eyes upon you. He ducks us to some purpose; but, as sure as you are a living man he will drown you.'

The gentleman looked serious as he passed on. Perhaps he thought that he was as mad as the inmates of the asylum.

THANKSGIVING IN THE CHURCH MILITANT.

The glorious news from Chattanooga cheered Rev. Col. Moody of Peoria, Ohio, out of the opportunity of preaching his thanksgiving sermon. His congregation had assembled at the Green street Methodist church, in accordance with the President's proclamation, had sung the "President's Hymn," taken up a collection of about sixty dollars for the Sanitary Commission, and our fighting preacher had scarcely got through with his introduction, when the Gazette arrived, which was brought into the church and handed to him by our patriotic sexton. The preacher stopped, and paused, and then shouted "glorious news." He read the headings of the telegraphic news and said:

We deeply regret to learn that Governor Swift, who was summoned to his home in St. Peter since ten days ago on account of sickness in his family, has been called upon to mourn the loss of his daughter, a bright little girl of ten years of age, who fell a victim to the ravages of Scarlet Fever and Diphteria.

Gov. Swift was himself seriously indisposed when he undertook his journey homeward, and we are sorry to learn that he had not yet recovered when called to endure the shock of this sad affliction, in which he will have the sympathies of the community.—Press.

An analysis of Gen. Halleck's Report shows the following result: During the year our losses were:

Killed, 10,079 | Guns, 42

Missing, 29,786 | Small arms, 8,840

Wounded, 51,718 |

And 19,293 men reported under the heads of "killed, wounded and missing."

Our captures were:

Colors, 52 | Boats, 158

Prisoners, 86,736 | Cattle, 5,643

Guns, 266 | Horses, 1,175

Small arms, 44,829

Besides in one place "large stores," in another four thousand four hundred

pounds of powder and one hundred and fifty thousand rounds of cartridges,

and in another, in the language of Gen. Grant, "arms and munitions of war for an army of sixty thousand men."

From this it appears that our loss during the year is killed, wounded and missing was twenty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy men.

If the rebels "killed and wounded," of which we have no account in this report, bear the same proportion to "prisoners" that ours does, their loss during the year must have been enormous, reaching to over three hundred thousand men.

The committee on military affairs are to inquire into the policy of amending the enrollment act so as to compel the Provost Marshals to hold their examinations for physical disabilities at the county seat of each County.

FROM CINCINNATI.

UNION SENTIMENT IN ARKANSAS.

Gen. Kimball, recently in command at Little Rock, passed through Indianapolis yesterday for Washington, and represents that immense Union meetings are being held, in all portions of the State endorsing without reserve all the acts of the administration for the suppression of the rebellion, and recommending that a State Convention be called for re-organizing the State government without slavery.

REBEL ATTACK AND REPULSE NEAR FORT SMITH—KIRBY SMITH'S PLANS.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.

A special to the Democrat from Fort

Smith, Arkansas, of the 20th says:

An attack was made on the outposts at Fort Gibson on the 17th, by Standish's forces gained at 600. He was repulsed and fell back, taking part of his force across the Arkansas river, below Fort Gibson, moving north-east.

The 3rd Wisconsin Cavalry had just returned from a successful reconnaissance southward. They went within 35 miles of Red River. Finding the enemy had changed his position since last advices, they were unable to proceed further.

Their return was a constant skirmish for over a hundred miles, strong bodies of the enemy being posted at all cross roads to intercept them. They cut their way through some places and evaded other posts by taking blind mountain passes.

Their loss was trifling. Among the prisoners captured is the notorious Hardy Lane, who boasts having killed over a hundred Union citizens with his own hands.

Information was received that two-thirds of Kirby Smith's force was preparing to attack Little Rock, the balance anticipating that McNeil's force wanted to be drawn away to reinforce Steele, and to fall on Fort Smith.

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune gives a new view of the position of the rebel army in front of Grant. It says:

The rebels are still in possession of all the ground situated this side of Ringgold and of the extensive chain of hills which connect that city with Dalton.—They consider this locality capable of a protracted resistance, and are preparing to build upon it intrenchments and fortifications of a formidable character. Beauregard is said to have been ordered to Dalton for the purpose of surveying the ground, and of establishing on it a system of detached fortifications linked together by a wall several miles in length.

On this wall the negroes belonging to emigrant planters are said to be actually at work. All this may be greatly exaggerated, but it remains true that the continuous succession of hills and valleys in that part of Georgia renders the scheme, to some extent practicable.

WASHINGTON Dec. 17.

A new command will soon be arranged for Gen. Curtis, the President having

said that the charges against him in connection with cotton speculations are utterly unfounded.

Since the Senate Committee made

known its purpose to propose the \$300

exemption clause, enlistments have sub-

stantially ceased all over the country.

The Governors of many of the States in letters to the leading Senators, have protested against the repeal, as is sure to run up the price for substitutes to at least \$1,000. The probabilities to-day are that the exemption will be increased to \$500.

The Gov't will despatch a messenger to Halifax tomorrow with instructions to our Consul there. The action of the British authorities in protecting the pirates of the Chesapeake has caused much comment in diplomatic circles.

Congress will adjourn by the middle of the week for the holidays, and the draft will be postponed twenty days.

The Russian fleet leaves for Fort Monroe during the present week. Mr. Lincoln will visit the Admiral in his flag

ship on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The House Military Committee will not consider the \$300 commutation until after the holidays.

THE POETS.—Keats apostrophized a Greco-urn; Burns, a dairy; Holmes a steamboat; Barlow, a hasty-pudding.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.—Mr. Howe presented a memorial from the citizens of Wisconsin asking an amendment to the constitution prohibiting slavery in all the States and Territories.

Mr. Dixon introduced petitions praying for an amendment to the conscription act, exempting clergymen.

The propriety of amending the conscription act is being discussed but no conclusion will probably be arrived at until after the holidays.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the President informing the House that he had signed the resolution of

thanks to Gen. Grant, and the armies under him for a gold medal &c.,

Mr. Schenck of Ohio, reported a bill amending the enrollment act, so that the two classes of persons to be drafted should be consolidated into one.

A bill appropriating \$20,000,000. for the payment of bounties premiums was passed; also, bill appropriating \$700,000. for the payment of officers and men in the Department of Missouri.

The committee on military affairs are to inquire into the policy of amending the enrollment act so as to compel the Provost Marshals to hold their examinations for physical disabilities at the county seat of each County.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The report that Longstreet is killed is unfounded, as he is still keeping our forces on the alert, watching his movements.

Schofield is to be removed from Miss-

ouri and Rosecrans will take his place.—

Senator Wilson of Mass. opposes the repeal of the \$300. clause.

The Rebel Congress has repealed the substitute clause in their conscription act, and all persons drafted must serve in person.

The rebel chief Morgan who escaped from prison at Columbus, Ohio has passed through our lines, accompanied by an escort of thirty men, fourteen of whom

were captured; Morgan making good

his escape.

The late heavy storm has washed away a large portion of the obstructions in Charleston harbor.

Congress is still working upon the conscription law, but no amendments will probably be made until after the holidays.

A late dispatch reported that the draft, to take place Jan. 5th, was postponed for 20 days, but as no official order has been issued to that effect, the draft will proceed unless orders are yet to be issued to the contrary.

Gen. Corcoran died at Fairfax Court House on Tuesday evening last from the effects of a fall from his horse.

Gov. Miller's majority in the late State election was 6,821.

The draft in this State will positively take place by towns and wards.

DRAFTING BY TOWNSHIPS.

Gov. Swift, sometime since applied for permission to apportion our quota by townships and wards, and yesterday received the following dispatch, granting his request:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.

To His Excellency H. A. Swift, Gov. of Minnesota:

You are authorized to apportion your quota of three hundred thousand volunteers among the several towns or subdivisions of your State as you may find proper. The whole quota of the State must however, be distributed:

JAMES B. FRY, P. M. G.

Local Items.

HALF SHEET.—We are compelled to go to press this week on a half-sheet, owing principally to the absence of our printer, who has been called home by the sudden illness of his brother, whose recovery is barely possible. This, together with the holidays, operates somewhat against us, though we have made an effort to publish as much matter as possible on the first page.

CHRISTMAS.

One of the features of the observance of this day was a street fight the evening previous, in which two nationalities were at issue over the merits of Holland grog.

Through the influence of the grog itself, and the interference of the Sheriff, the participants all escaped without a scratch.

At the church Christmas eve the usual Sabbath School exercises were held, the house being full of scholars and parents. The church was quite nicely illuminated and the service of a character suitable to the occasion. On Christmas evening a sermon was delivered by the pastor.

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"The congregation will all arise. Now, three cheers for the glorious old stars and stripes!"

They were given with a will, and the old walls of Green street rang with the shouts of sturdy old stewards and leaders. "Now sing all sing—"Praise God from whom all blessings flow." The congregation joined.

"Now," said the preacher, "I have too much good sense to suppose that you would rather hear me preach than to hear the news." So he read all the dispatches, with the editorial, which was frequently cheered by the congregation.

Then followed some excellent remarks by Rev. Dr. Wheelock, of the 1st Baptist church and the exercises were closed by a benediction—the congregation, by a rising vote, all agreeing to meet in the evening to hear the thanksgiving sermon and take another collection for the sanitary commission.—Cincinnati Gazette.

OFFICERS OF COLORED TROOPS.

J. F. Bradley, Esq., of Minneapolis, who volunteered in August, 1862, and has been serving as non-commissioned officer in the 9th regiment, was recently examined in St. Louis for the corps d'Afrique, and has been commissioned Captain in the 18th Michigan colored troops. Capt. Bradley will make an excellent officer.

Minnesota soldiers are fast receiving promotion in the organizations of colored troops.

Capt. Barrett, of the 9th Regiment, has been commissioned a Colonel and ordered to Vicksburg to take command of a regiment. Sergeant Scantlebury, and Corps Dornell and Harrison of the 7th Regiment, have been sent into Missouri as Assistant Provost Marshal's to recruit for colored regiments, & will be commissioned in the middle of the year.

A number of other Minnesotans have been before the examining board, whose cases have not been finally acted on, but as they almost invariably pass good examinations, it is probable many more will be decorated with shoulder straps.

FROM WESTERN ARKANSAS.

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They consider this locality capable of a protracted resistance, and are preparing to build upon it entrenched and fortifications of a formidable character. Beauregard is said to have been ordered to Dalton for the purpose of surveying the ground, and of establishing on it a system of detached fortifications linked together by a wall several miles in length. On this wall the negroes belonging to emigrant planters are said to be actually at work. All this may be greatly exaggerated, but it remains true that the continuous succession of hills and valleys in that part of Georgia renders the scheme, to some extent practicable.

We deeply regret to learn that Governor Swift, who was summoned to his home in St. Peter some ten days ago on account of sickness in his family, has been called upon to mourn the loss of his daughter, a bright little girl of ten years of age, who fell a victim to the ravages of Scarlet Fever and Dipteria.

Gov. Swift was himself seriously indisposed when he undertook his journey homeward, and we are sorry to learn that he had not yet recovered when called to endure the shock of this sad affliction, in which he will have the frequently cheered by the congregation.

"Now," said the preacher, "I have too much good sense to suppose that you would rather hear me preach than to hear the news." So he read all the dispatches, with the editorial, which was frequently cheered by the congregation.

Then followed some excellent remarks by Rev. Dr. Wheelock, of the 1st Baptist church and the exercises were closed by a benediction—the congregation, by a rising vote, all agreeing to meet in the evening to hear the thanksgiving sermon and take another collection for the sanitary commission.—Cincinnati Gazette.

AN ANALYSIS OF GEN. HALLECK'S REPORT

shows the following result: During the year our losses were:

Killed, 10,079 | Guns, 42
Missing, 20,756 | Small arms, 8,840
Wounded, 51,718 |

And 10,296 men reported under the heads of "our losses," "killed and wounded" or "killed, wounded and missing."

Our captures were:

Colors, 52 | Boats, 158
Prisoners, 86,786 | Cattle, 5,643
Guns, 266 | Horses, 1,175
Small arms, 41,829 |

Besides in one place "large stores," in another four thousand four hundred pounds of powder and one hundred and fifty thousand rounds of cartridges, and in another, in the language of Gen. Grant, "arms and munitions of war" for an army of sixty thousand men."

A bill appropriating \$20,000,000. for the payment of bounties premiums was passed; also, bill appropriating \$700,000. for the payment of officers and men in the Department of Missouri.

The committee on military affairs are to inquire into the policy of amending the enrollment act so as to compel the Provost Marshals to hold their examinations for physical disabilities at the county seat of each County.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The report that Longstreet is killed is unfounded, as he is still keeping our forces on the alert, watching his movements.

Schofield is to be removed from Missouri and Rosecrans will take his place.

Senator Wilson of Mass. opposes the repeal of the \$300, clause.

The Rebel Congress has repealed the substitute clause in their conscription act, and all persons drafted must serve in person.

The rebel chief Morgan, who escaped from prison at Columbus, Ohio has passed through our lines, accompanied by an escort of thirty men, fourteen of whom were captured; Morgan making good

UNANIMOUS VERDICT.—The most rigid analysis by good chemists have failed to discover anything in the Chemical Saleratus which can, when properly used, be in the least degree detrimental to health. While the women of our country entertain sentiments widely different upon other matters, all concur in a verdict that the Chemical Saleratus is the only infallible article in use for light and sweet bread.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—Julius Em-

rigid, who was wounded by the Indians last August, had to have his arm amputated above the elbow. The wound was from a poisoned arrow, and from want of timely surgical aid, kept getting worse, until last Saturday, when mortification set in. To save his life the Dr. left the man was

doing very well.

WASHINGTON Dec. 17.

A new command will soon be arranged for Gen. Curtis, the President having

said that the charges against him in connection with cotton speculations are entirely unfounded.

Since the Senate Committee made

known its purpose to propose the \$300 exemption clause, enlistments have substantially ceased all over the country. The Governors of many of the States in letters to the leading Senators, have protested against the repeal, as it is sure to run up the price for substitutes to at least \$1,000. The probabilities to-day are that the exemption will be increased to \$500.

The Govt will despatch a messenger to Halifax to-morrow with instructions to our Consul there. The action of the British authorities in protecting the pirates of the Chesapeake has caused much comment in Diplomatic circles.

Congress will adjourn by the middle of the week for the holidays, and the draft will be postponed twenty days.

The Russian fleet leaves for Fort Monroe during the present week. Mr. Lincoln will visit the Admiral in his flag ship on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The House Military Committee will

not consider the \$300 commutation until after the holidays.

THE POETS.—Keats apostrophized a Grecian urn; Burns, a dairy; Holmes a steamboat; Barlow, a basty-pudding.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.—Mr. Howe presented a memorial from the citizens of Wisconsin asking an amendment to the constitution prohibiting slavery in all the States and Territories.

Mr. Dixon introduced petitions praying

for an amendment to the conscription act, excepting clergymen.

The propriety of amending the con-

scription act is being discussed but no conclusion will probably be arrived at until after the holidays.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the President informing the House that he had signed the resolution of thanks to Gen. Grant, and the armistice with him for a gold medal &c.

Mr. Schenck of Ohio, reported a bill amending the enrollment act, so that the two classes of persons to be drafted should be consolidated into one.

A bill appropriating \$20,000,000. for

the payment of bounties premiums was

passed; also, bill appropriating \$700,000.

for the payment of officers and men in

the Department of Missouri.

From this we shall gloriously redeem and reconstruct the Southern cities and States, when the war is over. When slavery and ignorant compulsory labor is swept away from the South, our Northern mechanics will swarm into the recovered territory, and neat, and tasteful cities imposing public and private buildings, and homes fit for enlightened and happy families to dwell in will transform the land as if by enchantment. New and well adapted implements of agriculture will make the fields and gardens to double their tribute, and the hum and roar of glad industry and rapidly growing wealth will create a new and glorious empire, where slovenness, bad taste, wealth and splendid inconvenience, and humble squalor and barbarism now mock the rich bounties that nature has lavished on the best portion of the continent.

Fri. Dec. 21.

A special to the Democrat from Fort

his escape.

The late heavy storm has washed away a large portion of the obstructions in Charleston harbor.

Congress is still working upon the conscription law, but no amendments will probably be made until after the holidays.

A late dispatch reported that the draft, to take place Jan. 5th, was postponed for 20 days, but as no official order has been issued to that effect, the draft will proceed unless orders are yet to be issued to the contrary.

Gen. Corcoran died at Fairfax Court House on Tuesday evening last from the effects of a fall from his horse.

Gov. Miller's majority in the late State election was 6,821.

The draft in this State

